RISE and PROGRESS

OF.

RELIGION in the Soul:

ILLUSTRATES

In a COURSE of SERIOUS and PRACTICAL ADDRESSES,

SULTED TO

PERSONS of every CHARACTER and CIRCUMSTANCE:

WITSE

Devout MEDITATION OF PRAYER added to each CHAPTER.

By P. DODDRIDGE, D. D.

Quá feret bic Greffum, Fontes debit arida Valla, Inque cavas Fofas deplact Agmen Aque: Inflavorabit Iter Vires; et Numinis Ora Vifugas Solymar figet in Æde Pedem, Johnst. Pfal. laggiv. 5, 6.

Warning every Man, and seaching every Man in all Wisdom, that we may present every Man perfect in Christ Jesus.

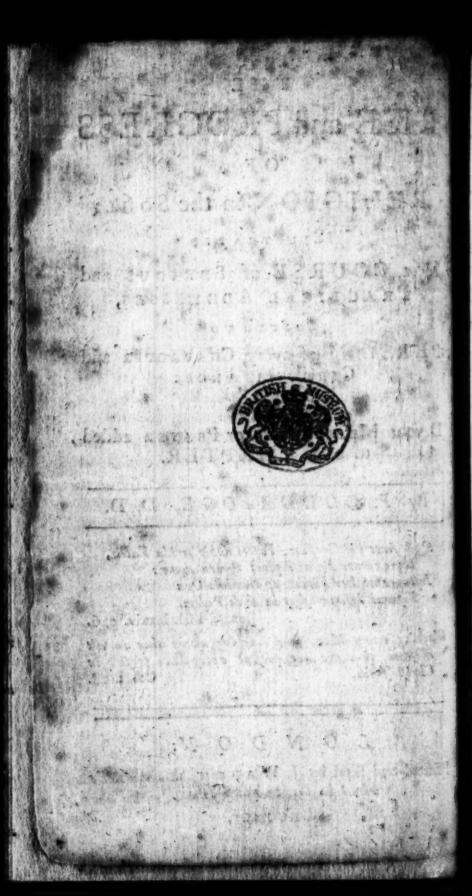
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A CHEST CAST CONTACT C



RECORDED WHEN

To the REVEREND

Dr. ISAAC WATTS

Reverend and Dear S I Ry

tude and Respect, I beg Leave to present to You a Book, which owes its Existence to your Request, its

Copiousness to your Plan, and much of its Perfpicuity to your Review, and to the Use 1 made of your Remarks on that Part of it, which your Health and Leifure would permit you to examine. I address it to You, not to beg your Patronage to it, for of that I am already well affored; and much less from any Ambition of attempting your Character, for which, if I were more equal to the Subject, I should think this a very improper Place: But chiefly from a fecret Delight which I find in the Thought of being known to those whom this may reach, as one whom You have honoured, not only with your Friendship, but with so much of your Esteem and Approbation too, as must substantially appear in your committing a Work to me, which You had yourself projected as one of the most confiderable Services of your Life.

I HAVE long thought the Love of Popular Applause a Meanness, which a Philosophy far inferior to that of our Divine Master might have taught us to conquer. But to be esteemed by eminently Great and Good Mon.

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to whom we are intimately known, appears in me, not only one of the most folid Attestarions of some real Worth, but, next to the Approbation of Gop and our own Confeiences, one of its most valuable Rewards. It will, I doubt not, be found fo in that World. to which Spirits like yours are tending, and for which thro' Divine Grace You have obtained so uncommon a Degree of Ripenes. And permit me, Sir, while I write this, to refresh myself with the Hope, that when that Union of Hearts, which has so long sublisted between us, shall arrive to its full Maturity and Endearment there, it will be Matter of mutual Delight, to think that You have affigned me, and that I have in some Degree executed a Task, which may perhaps, under the Bleffing of God, awaken and improve Religious Sentiments in the Minds of those whom we leave behind us, and of others who may arise after us in this vain, transitory, ininaring World.

I AM fully persuaded, when I consider the abundant Entrance You will have into the Evalasting Kingdom of our Lord, that Heaven has received very sew in these latter Ages, who have done so much to serve its Interests here below; sew, who have laboured in this best of Causes with equal Assiduity and equal Success. And therefore, I cannot but join with all who wish well to the Christian Interest among us, in acknowledging the Goodness of Providence to You and to the Church of Christ, in prolonging a Life at once so valu-

DEDICATION

able and fo tender, to fuch an advanced Period With them, Sir, I rejoice, that Gop hath given you to possess in so extraordinary a Degree, no only the Confciousness of intending great Benefit to the World, but the Satisfaction of having effected it, and of feeing fuch an Harvest al ready springing up, I hope as an Earnest of a much more copious Increase from thence. With Multitudes more I blefs Goo, that You are not, in this Evening of to afflicted and yet fo laborious a Day, rendered entirely incapable of ferving the Publick from the Prefi, and from the Pulpit; and that amidft the Pain which your active Spirit feels, when these pleasing Services suffer long Interruptions from Bodily Weakness, it may be so singularly refreshed by reflecting on that Sphere of extensive Usefulnes, in which by your Writings You continually move.

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I CONGRATULATE you, dear Sir, that while You are in a Multitude of Families, and Schools of the lower Class, condescending to the humble, yet important Work of forming Infant-Minds to the first Rudiments of Religious Knowledge and devout Impressions by your various Catechisms and Divine Songs, You are also daily reading Lectures of Logick, and other useful Branchesot Philosophy, to studious Youth: And this, not only in our private Methods of Education, but in the most publick and celebrated Seats of Learning; nor merely in Scotland, and in our American Colonies, (where, from some peculiar Considerations, it might most naturally be expected.) but, they the amiable

Candor of some excellent Men and accom plished Tutors, in our English Universities too. congratulate you, that You are teaching, no doubt Hundreds of Ministers, and Thoufands of private Christians, by your Sermons, and other Theological Writings; so happily calculated to diffuse thro' their Minds that Light of Knowledge, and thro' their Hearts that Feryour of Piety, which Gop has been pleafed to inkindle in your own. But above all, I congratulate you, that by your Sacred Poetry, of pecially by your Pfalms, and your Hymns, You are leading the Worship, and I trust also animating the Devotion of Myriads, in our publick Affemblies every Sabbath, and in their Families or Closets every Day. This, Sir, at least fo far as it relates to the Service of the Santtuary, is an unparalleled Favour, by which Goo hath been pleased to distinguish you, I may boldly fay it, beyond any of his Servants now upon Earth. Well may it be efteemed a glorious Equivalent, and indeed much more than an Equivalent, for all those Views of Ecclefiaftical Preferment, to which fuch Talents, Learning, Virtues, and Interest might have intitled you in an Establishment , and I doubt not, but You joyfully accept it as fuch.

Non is it easy to conceive, in what Cucumstances You could, on any Supposition, have been easier and happier, than in that Pious and truly Honourable Family, in which, as I verily believe, in special Indulgence both to you and to it, Providence has been pleased to appoint that You should spend so conside-

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rable a Part of your Life. It is my earnest Prayer, that all the Remainder of it may be ferene, ufeful, and pleafant. And as, to my certain Knowledge, your Compositions have been the fingular Comfort of many excellent Christians, (some of them numbered among my dearest Friends,) on their dying Bed; for I have heard Stanza's of them repeated from the Lips of several, who were doubtles in a few Hours to begin the Song of Mofes and the Lamb: So I hope and truft, that when God shall call you to that Salvation, for which your Faith and Patience have fo long been waiting, He will shed around you the choicest Beams of his Favour, and gladden your Heart with Confolations, like those which You have been the happy Instrument of administring to others.

In the mean Time, Sir, be affured, that I am not a little animated in the various Labours to which Providence has called me, by reflecting, that I have fuch a Contemporary, and especially such a Friend; whose single Presence would be to me as that of a Cloud of Witnesses here below, to awaken my Alacring in the Race that is set before me. And I ampersuaded, that while I say this, I speak the Sentiment of many of my Brethren, even of various Denominations: A Consideration, which I hope will do something towards reconciling a Heart so generous as yours, to the Delay of that exceeding and eternal Weight of Glory, which is now so nearly approaching. Yes, my honoured Friend, You will, I hope,

chearfully endure a little longer Continuance in Life amidst all its Infirmities; from an Affurance, that while Gop is pleafed to maintain the Exercise of your Reason, it is hardly possible that You should live in vain, to the World, or yourself. Every Day, and every Trial, is brightening your Crown, and tendering you still more meet for an Inheritance among the Saints in Light. Every Word that You drop from the Pulpit, has now, furely, its peculiar Weight: The Eyes of many are on their ascending Prophet, eagerly intent that they may catch, if not bis Mantle, at least fome Divine Sentence from his Lips, which may long guide their Ways, and warm their Hearts. This Solicitude your Friends bring into those happy Moments, in which they are favoured with your Converse in private: And when You are retired from them, your Prayers, I doubt not, largely contribute towards guarding your Country, watering the Church, and bleffing the World. Long may they continue to anfwer these great Ends! And permit me, Sir, to conclude with expressing my chearful Confidence, that in those best Moments You are often particularly mindful of one, who fo highly efteems, fo greatly needs, and fo warmly returns that Remembrance, as,

Reverend and Dear Sir,

Tour most Affectionate Brother,

And Obliged Humble Servant,

Novelsupros, Day 1744

P. Doddridge.

PREFACE.

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HE feveral Hints given in the Dedication, and the First Chapter of this Treas tife, which contains a particular Plan of the Design, render it unnecessary to introduce it with a long Preface. Some

of my Readers may perhaps remember, that feveral Years ago I promised this Work to the Publick, in the Preface to the Second Edition of my Serm on the Power and Grace of Chrift, &c. My much honoured Friend DR. WATTS had laid the Scheme especially of the former Part: But as those Indifpositions, with which (to the unspeakable Grief of the Churches,) Gon has been pleased to exercife him, had forbid his Hopes of being able to a he was pleased in a very affectionate and im nate Manner to urge me to undertake it. And bless God with my whole Heart, not only that He hath carried me thro' this delightful Tolk, (for fuch indeed I have found it,) but also that He hath spared that worthy and amiable Person to so accomplished, and given him Strength and S review fo confiderable a Part of it. His Approl tion, expressed in stronger Terms than h will permit me to repeat, encourages me to hope that it is executed in fuch a Manner, as may the Divine Bleffing, render it of some general S vice. And I the father expect it will be for a now comes Abroad into the World, not only with

my own Prayers and bis, but also with those of many other Pious Friends, which I have been particularly careful to engage for its Success.

INTO whatever Hands this Work may come. I must defire, that before any pals their Judgment upon it, they would please to read it through ; that they may differn the Connection between one Part of it and another. Which I the rather request, because I have long observed, that Christians of different Parties have been eagerly laying Hold on particular Parts of the System of Divine Truth, and have been contending about them, as if said had been all; or as if the Separation of the Members from each other, and from the Head, were the Preservation of the Body, instead of its Destruction. They have been zealous to espouse the Defence, and to maintain the Honour and Ufefulness of each apart; whereas their Honour, as well as Ulefulness, seems to be to lie much in sheir Conmedion: And Suspicions have often arisen betwin the respective Defenders of each, which have appeared as unreasonable and absurd, as if all the Preparations for securing one Part of a Ship in a Storm were to be censured as a Contrivance to fink the Reft. I pray GoD, to give to all His Mini-Aers, and People, more and more of the Spirit of Wisdom, and of Love, and of a found Mind; and to remove far from us those mutual Jealousies and Animofities, which hinder our acting with that Unawimity, which is necessary, in order to the successful carrying on our common Warfare against the Enr mies of Christianity. There is no Doubt, their Enemies will never fail to make their own Advantage of our multiplied Divisions, and severe Contests with each other: But they must necessarily Jose both their Ground and their Influence, in Proportion to the Degree, in which the Energy of of the stand over the stand of the contract of the Christian

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gy of Lifties I TAKE this Opportunity of adding, that as this Treatife may be looked upon as the Sequel of my Sermons on Regeneration, tho' in something of a different Method; I have taken Care, (in Compliance with the Request of many of my Friends,) that those Sermons may be shortly published in the same Form and Size with this Book. I have been solicitous to make them both as cheap as possible, that I may fall in with the charitable Designs of those, who may purpose to give them away. But if any of my Readers desire to have this Treatist in a larger Character and fairer Form, they may command an Octavo Edition of it, as soon as such a Number is bespoke, as will render it safe for my Printer to undertake it.

I HAVE studied the greatest Plainness of 8 that the lowest of my Readers may, if possible, be able to understand every Word; and I hope, Perfons of a more elegant Tafte and refined Education will pardon what appeared to me fo necessary a Piece of Charity. Such a Care in Practical Writers feems one important Instance of that beneuris all Men, which our amiable and condescending Religion teaches us: And I have been particularly obliged to my worthy Patron, for what he hath done to shorten some of the Sentences, and to put my Meaning into plainer and more familiar Words Yet I dare say, the World will not suspect it of having contracted any Impropriety or Inelegance of Language, by passing thro' the Hands of DR. WATTS.

I CONCLUDE with desiring my Friends to forgive the necessary Interruption which this Work has given to the Third Volume of my Family Expe-

Ston

fiter, which I am now fending to the Press as fat as I can, and hope to publish in less than a Year, To this Volume I have referred feveral additional Notes, and the Indexes, which are necessary to render the former Volumes compleat; having determined to add nothing to the Second Edition, which should depreciate the former. I do not think it necessary to trouble my Friends with a new Subfeription; taking it for granted, that few, who were pleafed with the other Part of the Work, will fall of Perfecting the Sett on the Hifterical Books of the New Testament. When my Exposition on the Epistolary Part may be compleated, Go D only knows. I will proceed in it as fast as the other Duties of my Station will permit; and I earnesly beg, that if my Readers find Edification and Advantage by any of my Writings, they would in Return offer a Prayer for me, that Gon may carry me on in that most important Labour of my Pen under the remarkable Tokens of His Guidance 6 NO 61 and Bleffing.

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POSTSCRIPE

If there be any of my Readers who imagine or suspect, that there are too many Express Forms of Proper represented here, I defire they would consider but these Two Things:

where Express Forms of Proper are reproved or discouraged.

bundant Exercise The American Service of David, which may account to used upon the like Occasions and the American Service of S

are nothing more than serious Recollections of the chief Subjects in the foregoing Chapters, tho' they are addressed directly to the great GOD himself. Now this is but the same Direction, several of our Divines have given us with respect to our Secret Devotions; that we would meditate on GOD with GOD; i. e. that we would form our Meditations in the Way of an Address to God himself, that our Hearts

POSTSCRIPT

nay be better guarded from Wandering ept in a more folemn and deve hile we are meditating on Divine practical and experimental Way; and the we may not be so easily diverted in our retired Solemnities from this Duty.

I hope this will answer all the reasonable O on that can be conceived or imagine





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RISE and PROGRESS

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RELIGION in the Soul.

CHAP. I.

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The Introduction to the Work, with some general Account of its Defign.

That true Religion is manufacte, appears from comparing the Nature of its month the Lives and Characters of Memorand us. §. 1, 2. The Want of it, Matter of just Lamentation. §. 3. To remain this Easily the Define of the ensking Treatise: §. 4. To subject, therefore, the Author earnessly beforeks the Attention of the Reader, as his own Heart it don't introduction it. §. 5, 6. A General Plan of the Work: § 7,—12. By subject it appears, that the Fifteen first Chapters relate chiefly to the Rife of Religion, and the remaining Chapters to its Progress. The Chapter concludes with a Proper for the Success of the Work.

HEN we look round about us with an attentive Eye, and confider the Characters and Pursuits of Men, we plainly see, that the, in the original Constitution of their Natures, they only, of the Creatures that dwell on the Face of the Earth, be tapable of Religion, yet many of them shamefully usgled

is. And whosever different Notions People may one sain of what they call Religion, all must agree in owns that it is very far from being an universal Thing.

3. 2. RELIGION, in its most general View, is full Sense of God on the Soul, and such a Conviction of an

Obligations to him, and of our Dependance upon has shall engage us to make it our great Care, to conourselves in a Manner which we have reason to b will be pleafing to Him. Now when we have give plain Account of Religion, it is by no Mean needing that we should search among the Savages of the Africa or American Nations, to find Instances of those who a Strangers to it. When we view the Conduct of the Generality of People us Home, in a Christian and Provide Nation, in a Nation whose Obligations to God have be fingular, almost beyond those of any other People Heaven, will any one presume to say, that Religio an universal Reign among us? Will any one sup that it prevails in every Life, and much less that it that it prevails in every Life, and much less that it as it revery Heart? Also I the avowed Inadelity, the phanation of the Name and Day of GOD, the Drust nels, the Lewdnels, the Injustice, the Falshood, the Price Prodigality, the base Selfishnels, the stopid infusitive of the Spiritual and Eternal Interests of the said others, which so generally prevail among us, to proclaim the contrary. So that one would amagine us this View, that Thousands and Ten Thousands thought the Negles, and even the Contempt of Religion, we Glory, rather than a Reprosch. And where is the happy mily, consisting of any considerable Number? in who on a more exact Examination, we find reason to say, show fills even this little Circle. There is, perhaps Freedom from any gross and semdalous Immoralisms, external Decency of Behaviour, an Attendance on external Decency of Behaviour, an Attendance external Decency of Behaviour, an Attendance of outward Forms of Worthip in Publick, and here there in the Family; yet smidft all this, there is not which looks like the genuine Actings of the Spiritual Divine Life. There is no Appearance of Love to Go no Reverence for his Presence, no Desire of his Pass the highest Good: There is no cordial Belles of Golpes of Salvation, nor eager Solicitate to clean

Condemnation which we have incurred by Sin; no he concern to focuse that Eternal Life, which Chrismrchafed and focused for his People, and which he is comifes to all who will receive him. Also I whatever love of a Friend, or even of a Parent, can do a very contract of the contract of t rer Inclination these may be, to best all Things, an live all Things the most favourable: Rvidence to contrary will force itself upon the Mind, and enter inwilling Conclusion: that, whatever else may be so be in that dear Friend, in that favourite Child, if gion dwells not in its Breadt.

SPIPER

rion dwells not in its Break.

5.3. To a Heast that firmly believes the Goffer riews Persons and Things in the Light of Eternity is one of the most mouraful Considerations in the And indeed to such a one, all the other Calamitical indeed to such a one, all the other Calamitical indeed to such a one, all the other Calamitical indeed to such a one, all the other Calamitical indeed to such a one, all the other Calamitical indeed to such a one, all the other Calamitical indeed to such a one, all the other Calamitical indeed to such a one, all the other Calamitical indeed to such a one, all the other Calamitical indeed to such a one, all the other Calamitical indeed to such a one, all the other Calamitical indeed to such a one, all the other Calamitical indeed to such a one, all the other Calamitical indeed to such a one, all the other calamitical indeed to such a one of the other calamitical indeed to such a other calamitical indeed to such a other calamitical indeed to such a Evils of Human Nature appear Trilles, when compared with this; the Ahlence of real Religion, and that Contrariety to it which reigns in for many Thoulands Mankind. Let this be cured, and all the other Exils washing be borne; nay, Good will be extracted out of these But if this continue, it bringsth forth Fauit ante Death and in confequence of it. Multitudes, who share the sertainments of an indulgent Providence with us, and at least allied to us by the Bond of Nature, must in a few Years be sw Defraction, and be plungerestafting Burnings.

various Forms of Religious Franchish toppily divided us in this Nation, menting this in Publish, if their O to an Opportunity of duing it a but w before GOD in Secret, under a Senie of the of Things ; and who can app e Since Hearts, so to ch languishing Cause of Piety. And, among prefent Atten Labours, F

his own private Tafte, and perhaps open a Way to R tation in the Learned World. For this, he is williwave the laboured Ornaments of Speech, that he if possible, descend to the Capacity of the lowest Possible. For this, he would endeavour to convince Judgment, and to reach the Heart of every Re And, in a Word, for this, without any Dread Name of an Enthufiast, whoever may at random the it out upon the Occasion, he would, as it were, with you into your Closet, from Day to Day's an all Plainness and Freedom, as well as Seriousness, discourse to you of the great Things which he has from the Christian Revelation, and on which he affi knows your everlasting Happiness to depend: T you hitherto have lived without Religion, you a now awakened to the Confideration of it, an instructed in its Nature and Importance; or that if are already, thro' Divine Grace, experimentally quainted with it, you may be affifted to make a Progress.

5.5. But he earnestly intreats this Favour of you, to as it is plainly a ferious Business we are entering upon, would be pleased to give him a ferious and un attended to give him a ferious and un attended the plantage. He intreats, that these Addresses, and to Meditations, may be perused at Leisure, and be those over in Retirement; and that you would do him yourself the Justice, to believe the Representations where here made, and the Warnings which are here made, and the Warnings which are here put to proceed from Sincerity and Love; from an He which would not designedly give one Moment's unussery Pain to the meanest Creature on the Face of Earth, and much less to any Human Mind. If he importunate, it is because he at least imagines, that his just Reason for it; and fears, less amids the Mattudes, who are undone by the utter Negless of Religious among those who are greatly damaged for Wast a more resolute and constant Attendance to it, this abe the Case of some into whose Hands this Treating fall.

He control of the con

Man, who can look on the Sorrows of his Fellow Co tures without drawing our bis Soul unto them, and

less, at least, that it were in the Power of his Hand to the han, Surely Easth would be an Heaven to the san, who could go about from Place to Place features Happiness wherescene he came, the is were only to mark hat he were capable of relieving, and the he could mark nothing better than the Happiness of a more life. But the Happiness rises, in Proportion to the Na are and Degree of the Good which he imparts. Has Christ, who, in the early Days of his Church, were the enevolent and sympathizing Instruments of conveying iraculous Healing to those whose Cases seemed despe nte; who poured in upon the Rhind and the Deaf the Resures of Light and Sound, and called up the Deaf to the Powers of Action and Enjoyment. But this is an ilonour and Happiness, which it is not fit for GOD tommonly to bestow on mortal Men. Yet there have sen in every Age, and blessed be his Name, there still re thole, whom he has condescended to make his Infirmments in conveying nobler and more lasting Biessing the hele to their Fellow-Creatures. Death hath long size wiled the Eyes, and stopped the Ears of those, who was he Subjects of miraculars Healing, and recover impire over those who were once recalled from Grave. But the Souls who are prevailed upon to s he Gospel, live for over. GOD has owned the La hele blessed Effects; and some of them being dead, seak (b) with Power and Success in this important Ca Wonder not then, if, living and dying, I be ambit if this Honour; and if my Mouth be freely opened, wh

can truly fay, My Heart is enlarged (c).

5.7. In forming my general Plan I have been solicious, that this little Treatise might, if possible, be useful a all its Readers, and contain something suitable to each. I will therefore take the Mas, and the Christian, in a great Variety of Circumstances. I will first suppose myself addressing to one of the wast Number of thoughtless Greature, who have hitherto been utterly unconcerned about keligion; and will try what can be done, by all Plainness and Earnessness of Address, to accuste him from this facal.

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Lethargy, to a Care, (Chap. 2.) an affectionate us an immediate Care about it. (Chap. 3.) I will labor to fix a deep and awful Convilient of Guile upon to Conficience, (Chap. 4.) and to strip him of his new Excuses and his flattering Hopes. (Chap. 5.) I will read to him, Oh! that I could fix on his Heart, the Sentence, that dreadful Sentence, which a Righteous man Almighty GOD hath denounced against him as Sinner; (Chap. 6.) and endeavour to shew him, in how belyless a State he lies under this Condemnation, as many Capacity he has of delivering himself. (Chap. 7.) But I do not mean to leave any in so terrible a Situation I will joyfully proclaim the glad Tidings of Pardon as Salvation by Christ Jesus our Lord, which is all the Support and Considence of my own Soul: (Chap. 8.) And then I will give some general View of the Way, by which this Salvation is to be obtained; (Chap. 9.) uning the Simmer to accept of it, as affectionately as I can (Chap. 10.) the nothing can be sufficiently pathetic, where, as in this Matter, the Life of an immortal Soi is in question.

\$. 8. Too probable it is, that fome will, after all this remain infenfible; and therefore, that their fad Cale n not incumber the following Articles, I shall here take folemn Leave of them : (Chap. 11.) And then shall to and address myself, as compassionately as I can, to am contrary Character; I mean; to a Soul overwhele with a Senfe of the Greatness of its Sins, and tremblin under the Burthen, as if there were no more Hope for his in GOD. (Chap. 12.) And that nothing may be omitted, which may give folid Peace to the troub Spirit, I shall endeavour to guide its Enquiries as to d Evidences of fincere Repentance and Faith; (Chap. 13.) which will be farther illustrated by a more particular View of the feveral Branches of the Christian Temper, such as may serve at once to affist the Reader in judging what be is, and to flew him what he fould lab be. (Chap. 14.) This will naturally lead to a View the Need we have of the Influences of the Bleffed Son to affift us in the important and difficult Work of the true Christian; and of the Encouragement we have a bope for these Divine Affifances. (Chap. 15.) In

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amble Dependance on which, I shall then enter on the onfideration of feweral Cafes which often occur in the briftian Life, in which particular Addreffer to the Conience may be requifite and ufeful.

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4. 9. As some peculiar Difficulties and Discourage ents attend the first Entrance on a Religious Course, in ill here be our first Care to animate the young Conpainft them. (Chap. 16.) And, that it may be don ore effectually, I shall urge a folenn Dedication of his ring into the full Communion of the Church b sach to the facred Tables (Chap. 18.) ly fulfilled, we shall ngagements may be more happi deavour to draw a more particular Plan of that debe attended to: (Chap. 19.) And because the Ides Pradice, even of Good Men, we shall endeavour to rfuade the Reader to make the Attempt, hard as it may em; (Chap. 20.) and shall caution him against wa s Temptations, which might otherwise draw bim afile Negligence and Sin. (Chap. 21.)

1. 10. HAPPY will it be for the Render, if these Exegard; but as it is, alas, too probable, that notwithinding all, the Infirmities of Nature will fometime evail, we shall consider the Case of Deadisoft and La or in Religion, which often steals upon us by infentible egrees; (Chap. 22.) from whence there is too easy a flage to that terrible one of a Return into known and liberate Sin. (Chap. 23.) And as the one or the other these tends, in a proportionable Degree, to prove e Bleffed GOD to bide bis Face, and his injured Sy itbdraw, that melancholy Condition will be taken into particular Survey. (Chap. 24.) I shall then take Notice of the Case of great and beavy Afficient in Life polar, 25.) a Discipline which the best of Men have fon to expect, especially when they backslide from OD, and yield to their Spiritual Enemies.

1. 11. INSTANCES of this Kind will, I fear, be to quent; yet, I truft, there will be many others, whole th, like the dawning Light, will fine more and more

De sui vovi in) antil

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until the perfect Day (d). And therefore we stall rour, in the best Manner we can, to affit the Givin passing a true Judgment on the Groutley Gas his Heart, (Chap. 26.) as we had done before in ing of its Sincerity. And as nothing canduces much Advance of Grace, than the lively Exercise of to GOD, and a bely Joy in him, we shall have me the real Christian of these Mercies, which tend to a shar how and Joy; (Chap. 27.) and, in the View them, to animate him to those vigorous Efforts of Up well in Life, which so well become his Character, will have to happy an Rificacy on brightning his Cro (Gliege 28.). Supposing him to act accordingly, thall then labour to illustrate and affift the Delight, a which he may look forward to the awful Solemni Death and Judgment: (Chap. 29.) And thall cl Some by accompanying him, as it were, to the as Confines of that dark Kalley, throw which he is to be Glory; giving him such Directions, as may feet subservient to his honousing GOD, and adorning I gion, by his dying Behaviour. (Ghap. 30.) Not without a pleasing Hope, that, thro the Divine Be and Grace. It may be in some instances so successful to leave those reisonabling in the Views of Double Luignment, and glorifying GOD by a truly Ghis Life and Death, whom I found trembling in the Arman Life and Death. Life and Death, whom I found trembling in the Apphensions of future Misery: or, perhaps, in a much a dangerous and miserable Gircumstance than that; I make the forgetting the Prospect, and sunk into the stupid Insertibility of those Things, for an Attendance hich the Human Mind was formed, and in Co which all the Purfuits of this transitory Life are tier than Wind, and lighter than a Feather.

handled but briefly, as we intend to bring them with the Bulk of a moderate Volume. I shall not, the discuss them, as a Preacter might properly do in mans, in which the Truths of Religion are professed be explained and taught, defended and improved a wide Variety, and long Detail of Propositions, Arments, Objections, Replies, and Inferences, marks

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⁽d) Prov. iv. 18.

d number'd under their diffinet Generals. I shall here eak in a looser and freer Manner, as a Friend to it riend; just as I would do, if I were to be in Person imitted to a private Audience, by one whom I tenderly wed, and whose Circumstance and Character I knew to like that, which the Title of one Chapter or at this Treatile describes. And when I have different ith him a little while, which will feldom be fo long Half an Hour; I shall, as it were, shep aside, and ave him to meditate on what he has heard, or endeavour affit him in such fervent Addresse to GOD, as it my be proper to mingle with those Meditarites. In the can time, I will here take the Liberty to pray, over y Reader, and my Work; and to commend it folemnly the Divine Bleffing, in Token of my deep Conviction of an entire Dependance upon it. And I am well peraded, that Sentiments like thefe are common, in meral, to every fairbful Minister, to every real Chri-

APRAYER for the Success of this Work, in promoting the Rife and Progress of Religion.

OH Thou great Eternal Original, and Author, of our Being and Happiness I I adore Thee, who hast made Man a Creature capable of Religion, and hast bestowed this Dignity and Felicity upon our Nature, that it may be taught to fay, Where is GOD our Maker (e)? I lament that Degeneracy spread over the whole Human Race, which has turned our Glory into Shame (f), and has render'd the Forgetfulness of GOD (unnatural as it is,) so common, and so univerfal a Discase. Holy Father, we know it is Thy Presence. and Thy Teaching alone, that can reclaim thy wanon the Heart, and render that Sense lasting and effectual. From The process all tual. From Thee proceed all good Purpoles and D fires; and this Define above all, of diffuting Wildom Piety, and Happiness in this World, which (the sim in fuch deep Apollacy,) Thine infinite Mercy h uttterly forfaken. telement tothe less of Thou

⁽e) Job rezv. 10.

" THOU beauty, O LORD, the He Mer (a) 1 and an aproph il the Centures and Sulpicon loss in Thise intimate Knowledge Children of Men or trees defire to spread the K all to whom this Work may reach, The World, it would have been, in his Efferm, been Thine Almoner, in distributing Thy Bo the Indigent and Nevertheus, and so causing the ful Heart to rejoice in Thy Goodness, dispute his Hands. Thou knowest, that hads The him, either by ordinary or extraordinary. 44 him, either by ordinary or extraordin " light, to relieve the Pains, the Maladies, and the " firmities of Mens Badies; to have feen the land Chearfulness; brightened by settining stealth of Chearfulness; and much more, to have beheld roving distracted Mind, reduced to Calmans and renity, in the Emercise of its national Faculties.

** bassier, far happier will be think himself, in the bassier, far happier will be think himself, in the bassier of the bassier of the bassier these placed him, if Thou wouchfafe to bassier these feeble Endeavours, as the Means of relieving at riching Mens Minds; of recovering them from a Madness of a forful State, and bringing back To reasonable Creatures to the Knowledge, the Series and the Enjoyment of their GOD; or of improve those, who are already reduced. " O MAY it have that bleffed Influence on the Per whofoever he be, that is now reading thefe Lines, on all who may read or hear them! Let me LORD be angry, if I prefume to afk, That howe weak and contemptible this Work may feem in Eyes of the Children of this World, and how imperfect it really be, as well as the Author of it worthy, it may nevertheless live before Thee;

thro' a Divine Power, be mighty to produce the Rife and Progress of Religion in the Minds of Multitudes, in distant Places, and in Generation of the Impute it not, O GOD, as example A if I defire, that whatever becomes of my Man which I would not lose one Thought before The Work, to which I am now applying myfelf in thy Strength, may be compleated, and propagated far Abroad; that it may reach to those that are yet unborn, and teach them Thy Name and Thy Praise, when the Author has long dwelt in the Dust: That so when he shall appear before Thee in the gra of final Account, bis Jay may be increased, Crown brightened, by Numbers before unknown each other, and to him! But if abis Petition great to be granted to one, who pretends as Claim but Thy Sovereign Grace, to hope for being favoure with the least, give him to be in Thine Almight Hand the blaffed inframent of Converting and Savin one Soul: And if it be but one, and that the weaker and meanest of those who are capable of receiving this Address, it shall be must thankfully accepted as a rich Recompence for all the Thought and Labour it may cost; and, tho it should be amids a Thousand Disappointments with respect to others, yet it stall be the Subject of immortal Songs of Praise to Thee, Ol Bleffed GOD, for and by every Soul, whom the Blood of Tofus and the Grace of Thy Spirit, The to the Father, to the Son, and to the Holy Spirite the innumerable Company of Angels, and by the val Affembly and Church of the First bern in Hea Amen."

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CHAP. II.

The Careless Sinner awakened.

It is too supposable a Case, that this Treatise may into fuch Hands: §. 1, 2. Since many, not grofib cious, fall under that Character. §. 3, 4 A more ticular Illustration of this Cafe, with an Appeal to Reader whether it be not bis own. 4.5, 6. En lation with fuch ; §. 7, - 9. more particularly, From acknowledged Principles, relating to the Natur GOD, bis Universal Presence, Agency, and Perfet 5. 10,- 12. (2.) From a View of Personal Ob tions to bim. 4.13. (3.) From the Danger of this lest, when considered in its Aspect on a Future & 3. 14. An Appeal to the Conscience, as already winced. 5. 15. Transition to the Subjett of the Chapter. 5. 16. The Meditation of a thoughtless ner who begins to be awakened.

1. 1. CHAMEFULLY and fatally as Religion I negleded in the World, yet bleffed be Go it has fome fincere Disciples ; Children of Wisto whom, even in this foolish and degenerate Age, justified (a); who having, by Divine Grace, been be to the Knowledge of GOD in Christ, have faithful voted their Hearts to him, and by a natural Confe are devoting their Lives to his Service. Could I be this Treatife would fall into no Hands but thein, Work would be shorter, easier, and pleasanter.

5. 2. Bur among the Thousands that neglet Re it is more than possible, that some of my Readers I included. And I am so deeply affected with the happy Cafe, that the Temper of my Heart, as the proper Method of my Subject, leads me in th

⁽a) Matth, zi, 19.

them; and therefore to see, Oh Reader, whoever you who may come under the Denomination of a care-

3. Be not, I befrech you, angry at the Name, e Physicians of Souls must speak plainty, or they may rther those whom they should cure. I would make harsh and unreasonable Supposition. I would charge with nothing more, than is absolutely necessary wince you, that you are the Person to whom I speak vill not, therefore, imagine you, to be a prophane and indoned Profligate. I will not suppose, that you ow yourself to blaspheme GOD, to dishonour his me by customary Swearing, or grossly to violate his bath, or commonly to neglect the Solemnities of his blick Worship: I will not imagine, that you have ured your Neighbours, in their Lives, their Chaffity, their Possessions, either by Violence, or by Fraud; or t you have scandalously debased the Rational Nature of an, by that vile Intemperance, which transforms us o the worst Kind of Brutes.

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A. In Opposition to all this, I will suppose, that a believe the Existence and Providence of G O D, and Truth of Christianity, as a Revelation from him which, if you have any Doubt, I must defire, that a would immediately seek your Satisfaction elsewhere by, Immediately: Because not to believe it, is in Est to disbelieve it; and will make your Ruin equally tain, tho perhaps it may leave it less aggravated in if Contempt and Opposition had been added to Susion and Neglect. But supposing you to be a nominal wistian, and not a Deist, or a Sceptick of I will also supposition, and not a Deist, or a Sceptick of I will also supposition, amiable; and that they, who know you most imately, must acknowledge, that you are just and er, humane and courteous, compassionate and liberal:

In such a Case, I beg Leave to refer the Reader to my Torrest on the Residence of Christianity; the last of the Ies on the ward Grace of Christ; in which he may see the hitherto under Foundations of my own Faith, in a short, and, I hope, a View.

Yet, with all this, you may lack that one Thing (

which your Eternal Happiness depends.

that you would now look feriously into your own He and ask it this one plain Question, And I truly religious Is the Love of GOD the governing Principle of Life? Do I walk under a Sense of his Presence? I converse with him from Day to Day, in the English Prayer and Praise? And am I, on the whole, a ling his Service my Business and my Delight, regular

him as my Master and my Father !

6. 6. It is my present Bufiness, only to addre felf to the Person, whose Conscience answers in Negative. And I would address with equal Plain and equal Freedom, to High and Low, to Rich Poor : To you, who (as the Scripture with a dre Propriety expresses it) live without GOD in the W (c); and while, in Words and Forms, you own Go deny bim in your Actions (d), and behave yourselves in main, (a few external Ceremonies only excepted,) you would do, if you believed, and were fure, then no GOD. Unhappy Creature! your own Heart demns you immediately; and how much more that Of who is greater than your Heart, and knoweth all I (c). He is in Secret (f), as well as in Publick; Words cannot express the Delight, with which his C dren converse with him alone : But in Secret you knowledge bim not; you neither pray to him, nor] him, in your Retirements. Accounts, Correspo Studies may often bring you into your Closet; but if thing but Devotion were to be transacted there, it be to you quite an unfrequented Place. And th go on from Day to Day, in a continual Forgetto GOD; and are as thoughtleft about Religion, as if had long fince demonstrated it to yourself, that it mere Dream. If, indeed, you are fick, you will haps cry to GOD for Health; in any extreme Da you will lift up your Eyes and Voice for D But as for the Pardon of Sin, and the other Bla the Gofpel, you are not at all inwardly folicits

⁽b) Mark x. 21. (c) Eph. ii. 12. (d) Tit. i. 26. (e) 1 John iii, 20. (f) Matth. vi. 6.

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m; tho' you profess to believe, that the Gospel is Die, and the Blessings of it Eternal. All your oughts, and all your Hours, are divided between the siness and the Amusements of Life: And if, now and m, an awful Providence, or a serious Sermon or Book, akens you, it is but a sew Days, or it may be a sew ours, and you are the same cerebs Greature you ever rebefore. On the whole, you act, as if you were reved to put it to the Venture, and at your own Expect to make the Experiment, whather the Consequences angleding Religion be indeed as terrible, as its Ministra and Friends have pretended. Their Remonstrances indeed sometimes some themselves upon you, as (concering the Age and Country in which you live,) it is rely possible entirely to avoid them; but you have, it sy be, found out the Art of Isaab's People, Hearing hear, and not understand; and seeing to see, and not receive: Your Heart is somed gross, your Eyes are some up, and your Ears beauty (g). Under the very dinances of Worship, your Thoughts are at the East the Earth (h). Every Amusement of the Imagina-n's welcome, if it may but lend away your Mind from m; the' you profess to believe, that the Gospel is Dia is welcome, if it may but lead away your Mi inspid, and so disagreeable at probably the very salffirm of Assembly, you managed, GODA , if you had t eriour; or as if you did not think Care, whether He 5.7. ALAST IST of GOD, eliriar is not more and a liner's ferious Confi GOD and Christ an and what you your Rational Faculties rather, how are they 1.8. Tus Ca hich I speak are so couldness, from the Prince of yourselves grant, that one might almost as Idiot to reason upon them. And yet the ded by those, who are grown up to Un

(g) Mai. vi. 9, 20,

(h) Prov. wil. 24

and perhaps some of them to such Resinement of Unstanding, that they would think themselves greatly jured, if they were not to be reckoned among the Poland the more Learned Part of Mankind.

the Being or Importance of such Things as their may indeed destroy you, but it cannot in the lens of them. Permit me therefore, having been myself await to come to each of you, and say, as the Marine Jonah, while asteep in the midst of a much less due ous Storm, What meanest thou, Ob Steeper? Arise, call upon thy GOD (i). Do you doubt as to the I sonableness, or Necessity, of doing it? I will demand answer me (k): Answer me to your own Constitution on that must, 'ere long, render another Kind of count.

5. 10. You own, that there is a GOD: And you may: For you cannot open your Eyes, b must see the evident Proofs of his Being, his Pand his Agency. You behold him around you is Object. You feel him within you, if I m in every Vein, and in every Nerve. You for sel, not only that He has formed you with a Wisdom, which no mortal Man could ever for or comprehend; but that He is continu wherever you are, and however you are employ Day, or by Night; in Him you live, and have your Being (1) .. Common Sense will to it is not your own Wisdom, and Power, and that causes your Heart to beat, and late; that draws in and lends out that that precarious Betath of a most uncertain Life in your Nostrils (m). These Things are done whe sleep, as well as in those waking Moments, who think not of the Circulation of the Blood, or of the cessity of Breathing, nor so much as recolled the have a Heavy and Lange. Now what is this, but the of GOD, perpetually supporting and adulting curious Machines that He has made? that to trains ones ciess. Rod vet they

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⁽i) Jon. 1. 6. (k) Job xxxviii. 3. (1) Ada svii. 1

ou look all around you, far as your Views can reach, ou fee it extending itself as every dide: And Oh how such farther than you can trace it! Reflect on the Light and Heat, which the Sam every where dispenses; on the fir, which surrounds all our Globs, on the right Temerature of which the Life of the whole Human Race epends, and that of all the inserior Creatures which well on the Earth. Think of the suitable and plentiful revision made for Man and Boast; the Grass, the grain, the Variety of Fruits, and Herbs, and Flowers; sery Thing that nourishes in, every Thing that delights is; and say, whether it do not speak plainly and loudly, at our Almighty Maker is near, and that he is careful f us, and kind to us. And while all these Things roclaim His Goodness, do they not also proclaim Historia. For what Rower is any thing comparable, to hat, which furnishes out these Gifts of Royal Bounty; and which, unwearied and unchanged, produces continuly, from Day to Day, and from Age to Age, such thoushing and magnificent Effects over the Face of the shole Earth, and thro' all the Regions of Historia.

4.12. It is then evident, that GOD is profest, promit with you at this Moment; even GOD your Creater and Preferver, GOD the Creater and Preferver of the whole visible and invisible World. And is he not refert as a most observant and attentive Being it He share remed the Eye, shall not He see? He shar planted the Ear, all not He hear? He share tracket Man Knowledge, not gives him his Rational Faculties, and pours in on its opening Mind all the Light it receives by them, shall at He know (n)? He who sees all the Necessities of its Creatures, so seasonably to provide for them, shall see not see their Adions too; and seeing, shall He not also of what is good and evil, of what is true and falso, swall is fair and deformed in Temper and Conduct, and has He himself no Discernment of these Things? Instead with your Conscience, which tells you at once, that He judges of it; and approves or condemns, as it decent or indecent, reasonable or unreasonable; and

⁽n) Pfal. sciv. 9, 10.

that the Judgment which He passes, is of infinite la

portance to all his Creatures.

4. 13. And now, to apply all this to your own Ca let me feriously ask you, Is it a decent and reasons Thing, that this great and glorious Benefactor fhould neglected by his Rational Creatures ? by those, that capable of attaining to fome Knowledge of him. presenting to him some Homage? Is it decent and a sonable, that He should be forgotten and neglected you? Are you alone, of all the Works of his Ha forgotten and neglected by Him? Oh Sinner, though as you are, you cannot dare to fay that, or even to t it. You need not go back to the helpless Days of Infancy and Childhood, to convince you of the contra You need not, in order to this, to recollect the reable Deliverances, which, perhaps, were wrought for you many Years ago. The Repose of the last M the Refreshment and Comfort you have received Day) yea, the Mercies you are receiving this very ment, bear witness to him; and yet you regard him.
Ungrateful Creature that you are I Could you treated any Human Benefactor thus? Could you h borne to neglett a kind Parent, or any generous Fri that had but for a few Months acted the Part of a P to you? To have taken no Notice of him, whi his Prefence? To have returned him no Thanks, to l had no Contrivances to make some little Acknowle ment for all his Goodness? Human Nature, bad to is not fallen fo low. Nay, the Brutal Nature is not low as this. Surely every Domestick Animal around must frame fuch Ingracitude. If you do but for a Days take a little kind Notice of a Dog, and feed l with the Refuse of your Table, he will wait upon you and love to be near you; he will be eager to follow from Place to Place, and when, after a little Abi you return Home, will try, by a thousand fond to ported Motions, to tell you how much he rejoices w you again. Nay, Brutes, far less fagacious and appe henfive, have fome Senfe of our Kindness, and es it after their Way : As the bleffed GOD condefce observe, in this very View in which I mention it, dull Ox knows his Owner, and the stupid Afs his

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it, that you do not know, that you, who have been numer'd among GOD's professing People, do not, and will
ot consider your numberless Obligations to him?

5. 14. SURELY, if you have any Ingenuity of Temer, you must be ashamed and grieved in the Review: at if you have not, give me leave farther to expostulate ith you on this Head, by fetting it in fomething of a ferent Light. Can you think yourfelves fafe, while on are acting a Part like this? Do you not in your onscience believe, there will be a future Judgment? o you not believe, there is an invisible and eternal wild? As professed Christians, we all believe it; for is no controverted Point, but display'd in Seripture ith fo clear an Evidence, that, fubtile and ingenious as len are in Error, they have not yet found out a Way evade it. And, believing this, do you not fee, that hile you are thus wandering from GOD, Deftruction d Mifery are in your Ways (p) ? Will this Indolence, d Negligence of Temper, be any Security to you? Will. guard you from Death? Will it excuse you from udement? You might much more reasonably expect. at futting your Eyes would be a Defence against the age of a devouring Lion; or that looking another Was ould secure your Body from being pierced by a Bullet or Sword. When GOD speaks of the extravagant Folly some thoughtless Creatures, who would hearken to no dmonition now, he adds, in a very awful Many the latter Day they fall confider it perfectly (4). And not this applicable to jou? Must you not, somer or ter, be brought to think of thefe Things, whether you ill or no? And, in the mean time, do you not cerinly know, that timely and ferious Reflection upon em is, thro' Divine Grace, the only Way to prevent ar Ruin?

belieft like this. Your Conscience is already inwardly woinced; the your Pride may be unwilling to own it. It, to prove it, let me alk you one Question more: said you, upon any Terms and Considerations whatever, come to a Resolution, absolutely to dismiss all farthers.

(p) Ilai, h go (p) Rom, ili, 16, (q) Jer, sxili, 20,

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ther Thought of Religion, and all Care about it, from Day and Hour, and to abide by the Confequence that Neglet? I believe, hardly any Man living to be bold enough to determine upon this. I believe, a of my Readers would be ready to tremble at the Though it.

Consideration at all, it is necessary to do it quickly; Life itself is not so very long, nor so certain, that are Man should risque much upon its Continuance. As hope to convince you, when I have another Hear that it is necessary to do it immediately; and that near the Madness of resolving, You will not think of Related all, is that of saying, You will think of it bereast In the mean Time, panso on the Hints which have be already given, and they will prepare you to me what is to be added on that Head.

The MEDITATION of a Thoughtlese Sinnes whe

A WAKE, Oh my forgetful Soul, amain in these wandering Dreams. Turn thee in this Chace of Vanity, and for a little while be a finaded, by all these Considerations, to look forward and to look upward, at least for a few Momes Sufficient are the Hours, and Days, given to the lowers and Anusements of Life. Grudge not a lower immediate Concerns; to reflect, who, and thin on more immediate Concerns; to reflect, who, and with thou art; how it comes to pass, that then art is and what then must quickly be!

"It is indeed, as thou hast now seen it represent thou art the Creature of GOD; formed and in nished by Him, and lodged in a Body, which He privided, and which He supports; a Body, in which intended thee only a transitory Abode. Oh, the

how foon this Tabernacle must be diffolioed (r),

" thou must return to GOD (.). And shall Hs,

One, Infinite, Bternal, Ever-bleffed, and Ever-

⁽r) 2 Cor. v. I.

Wilt thou live and die with this Character, faving, y every Action of every Day, unto GOD, Depart rom me, for I defire not the Knowledge of Thy Ways (t) ?. The Morning, the Day, the Evening, the Night, very Period of Time, has its Excuses for this Neged. But, Oh my Soul, what will thefe Excufes appear, when examined by His penetrating Eye! They may delude me ; but they cannot impose upon Him. OH Thou injured, neglected, provoked Benefactor When I think, but for a Moment or two, of all The Greatness, and of all Thy Goodness, I am astonished at this Infensibility, which hath prevailed in mine

Heart, and even still prevails. I bluft, and am con-founded, to lift up my Face before Thee (u). On the most transient Review, I see, that I have played the Fool, that I have erred exceedingly (x). And yet

this stupid Heart of mine would make its bavis regleded Thee fo long, a Reason for going on to negled Thee. I own, it might justly be expected, that, with regard to Thee, every one of Thy Rational Creatures hould be all Dury and Love: That each Heart flould be full of a Sense of Thy Presence; and that a Care to please Thee should swallow up every other Care. Yet Thou baft not been in all my Thoughts (y); and

Religion, the End and Glory of my Nature, has been fo frangely over-looked, that I have hardly ever feriously asked my own Heart, what it is .- I know, if Matters rest here, I perist. And yet, I feel in my perverse Nature, a secret Indisposition to pursue these Thoughts; a Proneness, if not entirely to dismise them, yet to lay them afide for the present. My Mind is perplexed and divided; but I am fure, Thou, who madest me, knowest what is best for me. I beseech Thee, that Thou wilt, for Thy Name's fake, lead me and guide me (z). Let me not delay, till it is for ever too late. Pluck me, as a Brand, out of the Burning (a). Oh break this fatal Enchantment, that holds down my Affection to Objects, which my Judge ment comparatively despises! And let me, at length, come into fo happy a State of Mind, that I may not

Brief of State File

(t) Job. xxi. 14. (y) Pfal. x. 4.

(u) Ezr. ix. 6.

(x) I Sam. xxvi. 21.

(z) Pfal. xxxi. 3.

(a) Amos iv, 11.

The Meditation of an awakened Sinner. Q be afraid to think of Thee, and of myfelf; and " not be tempted to wish, that Thou badf not make or that Thou coulds for over forget me; that it not be my best Hope, to perish like the Brutes, " Iv what I shall farther read here, be agreed " Truth and Reafon; if it be calculated to prom Happinefi, and is to be regarded as an Intimati " Thy Will and Pleasure to me; Oh GOD, me bear and ebey! Let the Words of Thy Sero when pleading Thy Caufe, be like Goads to into my Mind; and let me rather feel, and than de! Let them be as Nails faffened in a " Place (b): That, whatever Myfleries as yet unkner or whatever Difficulties there be in Religion, if "necessary, I may not finally negled it; and that be expedient to attend immediately to it, I my longer delay that Attendance ! And, Oh let Grace teach me the Lessin, I am so slow to in " and conquer that fireing Opposition, which I feel in Heart, against the very Thought of it! Heart broken Gries, for the Sake of Thy Son, who has to " and faved many a Creature as untrastable as I, " can out of Stones raife up Children to Abraha (b) Eccl. sil, 15. (c) Mat. III. 4 Carried San Color of the San Carried San C Date where it was the to be a second of evalue as absorbed to a state of the property of the state of the stat

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CHAP.

e Awakened Sinner urged to immediate onfideration, and cautioned against Delay.

ers, auben annakened, inclinable to difmift Compicions for the profent. §. 1. In immediate Regard to Religion urged, § 2. (1.) From the Excellency and Pleaure of the Thing itself. §. 3. 2. From the Uncertainty f that future Time on which Sinners presume, comared with the fad Confequences of being cut off in in. 4. 4. (3.) From the Immutability of GOD's preent Demands. 5. 5. (4.) From the Tendency which Delay bas, to make a Compliance with these Demands nore difficult than it is at profent. §. 6. (5.) From be Danger of GOD's withdrawing bis Spirit, comared with the dreadful Cafe of a Sinner given up by 1: 5.7. Which probably is now the Cafe of many. 5.8. ince therefore, on the whole, whatever the Event be, Delays must prove Matter of Lamentation, 1.9. The Chapter concludes with an Exportation against yielding o them : 5. 10. And a Prayer against Temptations of bat Kind.

THOPE my last Address so far awakened the Convictions of my Reader, as to bring him to Purpose, " That some Time or other he would attend to Religious Confiderations." But give me leave the earneftly and punctually, "When that thall be?" thy Way for this Time, and at a more convenient fon I will fend for thee, was the Language, and the in, of unhappy Felix (a), when he trembled under the fonings and Expostulations of the Apostle. The Tempter

⁽a) Acts miv. 25.

Tempter prefumed not to urge, That he should go all Thoughts of Repentance and Reformation; but that, considering the present Hurry of his Affain no Doubt they were many,) he should defer it to a la Day. The Artisice succeeded, and Felix was under

your own fake, and out of tender Compassion to you rishing immortal Soul, I would not willingly take up such a Dissimission and Excuse. No, not the you should a Time; the you should determine on the next Tan Month, or Week, or Day. I would turn upon with all the Eagerness and Tenderness of friendly portunity, and intreat you to bring the Matter to an even now. For if you say, "I will think on the tomorrow," I shall have little Hope; and conclude, That all that I have hitherto urged, and that you have read, hath been offered and viewed.

vain. 6. 3. WHEN I invite you to the Care and Practi Religion, it may feem strange, that it should be nece for me, affectionately to plead the Cafe with you. der to your immediate Regard and Compliance. I am inviting you to, is so noble and excellent in so well worthy the Dignity of our Rational Nature fuitable to it, so manly, and so wife, that one imagine, you should take Fire, as it were, at the Hearing of it; yea, that so delightful a View he presently possess your whole Soul with a Kind of L nation against yourself, that you pursued it no for May I lift up mine Eyes, and my Soul, to GU " May I devote myself to Him? May I even commence a Friendship with Him? A Friend which shall last for ever, the Security, the Delig " the Glory of this immortal Nature of mine?"

shall I draw back, and say, "Nevertheless let me a commence this Friendship too soon: Let me live least a sew Weeks, or a sew Days longer, with GOD in the World?" Surely it would be more reasonable to turn inward, and say, "Ohi

Soul, on what vile Husks hast thou been feeld while thine Heavenly Father has been forsaken,

injured? Shall I defire to multiply the Days of

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Poverty, my Scandal, and my Mifery?" On this nciple, furely, an immediate Return to GOD should all Reason be chosen, rather than to play the Fool any er, and to go on a little more to displease GOD. thereby to flares and to awound your own Soul; n tho' your Continuance in Life were ever fo certain, your Capacity to return to GOD and your Duty r fo entirely in your ocun Power, now, and in every ure Moment, thro' Scores of Years yet to come. 6.4. But who, or what are You, that you should your Account for Years, or for Months to come? hat is your Life? Is it not even as a Vapour, that eareth for a little Time, and then vanisheth away (b)? d what is your Security, or what is your peculiar greant, that you should thus depend upon the Certy of its Continuance? and that fo absolutely, as venture, as it were, to pawn your Soul upon it? Why, will perhaps fay, " I am young, and in all my Bloom and Vigour: I see Hundreds about me, who are more than double my Age; and not a few of them, who feem to think it too foon to attend to Religion yet."u view the Liwing, and you talk thus. But I beth you, think of the Dead. Return, in your Thoughts. those Graves, in which you have left some of your ng Companions, and your Friends. You faw them a ile ago gay and active; warm with Life, and Hopes, Schemes. And fome of them would have thought riend strangely importunate, that should have interted them in their Business, and their Pleasures, with emn Lecture of Death and Eternity. Yet they were n on the very Borders of both. You have fince feen r Corpses, or at least their Coffins; and probably carabout with you the Badges of Mourning, which received at their Funerals. Those once vigorous, perhaps beautiful Bodies of theirs, now lie moulderin the Duft; as senseless, and helpless, as the most epid Pieces of Human Nature, which Fourfcore Years brought down to it. And, what is infinitely more be regarded, their Souls, whether prepared for this at Change, or thoughtless of it, have made their Apsance before GOD, and are, at this Moment, fixed Don the D

⁽b) Jam. iv. 14.

either in Heaven, or in Hell. Now let me ferie ask you, Would it be miraculous, or would it be fra if fuch an Event should beful you? How are you that fome fatal Difeafe thall not this Day begin to w in your Veins? How are you fure, that you shall e be capable of reading or thinking any more, if you not attend to what you now read, and purfue the Thom which is now offering itself to your Mind? This den Alteration may at least possibly bappen; and if it it will be to you a terrible one indeed. To be thus prized into the Presence of a forgotten GOD; to torn away, at once, from a World, to which yourw Heart and Soul has been rivetted; a World, which engroffed all your Thoughts and Cares, all your De and Pursuits; and be fixed in a State, which you o never be fo far perfuaded to think of, as to spend for as one Hour in serious Preparation for it: How must even sbudder at the Apprehension of it, and with Horror must it fill you? It feems Matter of Wo that, in fuch Circumstances, you are not almost distriwith the Thoughts of the Uncertainty of Life, and not even ready to die for Fear of Death. To trifle GOD any longer, after fo folemn an Admonition this, would be a Circumstance of additional Province which, after all the rest, might be fatal. Nor is the any Thing you can expect in such a Case, but that should cut you off immediately, and teach other The less Creatures, by your Ruin, what a hazardous E riment they make, when they act as you are acting.

§. 5. And will you, after all, run this define Risque? For what imaginable Purpose can you do Do you think, the Business of Religion will become necessary, or more easy, by your Delay? You know that it will not. You know, that whatever the Bld GOD demands now, he will also demand Taumy Thirty Years hence, if you should live to see the Tis GOD hath fixed the Method, in which he will put and accept Sinners, in His Gospel. And will He alter that Method? Or if He will not, can Min it? You like not to think of repenting, and hundy your felf before GOD, to receive Righteous sufficient from his free Grace in Christ; and you above all different sufficient of the control of the sum of the sum

h. 3. Delay will make the Work more difficult. 27 e Thought, of returning to GOD in the Ways of Hole bedience. But will He ever diffenfe with any of thefe. od publish a new Goffel, with Promises of Life and lyation to impenitent, unbelieving Sinners, if they will at call themselves Christians, and fubmit to a few exrnal Rites? How long, do you think, you might ait for fuch a Change in the Constitution of Things ou know, Death will come upon you; and you cant but know, in your own Confcience, that a general iffolution will come upon the World, long before GOD n thus deny bimfelf, and contradict all his Perfections, nd all his Declarations.

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4.6. On if his Demands continue the fame, as they furedly will, do you think, any Thing, which is now fagreeable to you in them, will be left difagreeable reafter, than it is at prefent? Shall you love Sin less, then it is become more babitual to you, and when Conience is yet more enfeebled and debauched? If you e running with the Footmen and fainting, shall you able to contend with the Horfemen (c) ? Surely you anot imagine it. You would not say, in any Differewhich threatned your Life, " I will flay till I grow a little worfe, and then I will apply to a Physician : I will let my Difease get a little more Rooting in my Vitals, and then I will try what can be done to 16-move it." No, it is only where the Life of the Soul concerned, that Men think thus wildly : The Life and fealth of the Body appear too precious, to be thus trifled

1.7. Is after such desperate Experiments you are ever revered, it must be by an Operation of Divine Grace n your Soul, yet more powerful and more wonderful, in roportion to the increasing Inverseracy of your Spiritual Maladies. And can you expect, that the Holy Spirit hould be more ready to affift you, in Consequence of your aving fo shamefully trifled with bim, and affronted him? le is now, in some Measure, moving on your Heart : If ou feel any fecret Relentings in it upon what you read, is a Sign you are not yet utterly forfaken: But who an tell, whether these are not the last Touches he will ver give, to a Heart fo long bardened seainst him? D 2 Who.

⁽c) Jer. xil. 15 ...

Who can tell, but GOD may this Day favear in Wrath, that you shall not enter into bis Reft (d)? Ih been telling you, that you may immediately die. Y own it possible, you may. And can you think of Thing more terrible? Yes, Sinner, I will tell you one Thing more dreadful, than immediate Death and mediate Damnation. The Bleffed GOD may fay, " " for that wretched Creature, who has fo long trib with me, and provoked me, let him Rill live: 1 him live in the Midft of Prosperity and Plenty: " him live under the pureft, and most powerful of " nances of the Gofpel too, that he may abufe them, " aggravate his Condemnation, and die under fever "Guilt, and a sevenfold Curse. I will not give the Grace to think of his Ways for one ferious " ment more; but he shall go on from bad to we " filling up the Measure of his Iniquities, till Death " Defiruction feize him in an unexpected Hour, ". Wrath come upon him to the uttermost (e)."

4. 8. You think this an uncommon Cafe; but, If it is much otherwise. I fear, there are few Cong tions, where the Word of GOD has been faithfu preached, and where it has been long despised, espec by those whom it had once anvakened, in which the of GOD does not see a Number of such wretched So tho' it is impossible for us to pronounce upon the O

who they are.

5. 9. I PRETEND not to fay, how He will deal you. Oh Reader; whether He will immediately cut you or feal you up under final Hardness and Impenitent Heart; or whether His Grace may, at length, au you, to consider your Ways, and to return to Him, when your Heart is grown yet more obdurate than at present: For to his Almighty Grace mothing is h not even to transform a Rock of Marble into a Mas a Saint. But this I will confidently fay, That if delay any longer, the Time will come, when you bitterly repent of that Delay; and either lament it fore GOD, in the Anguilli of your Heart bere, or your own Folly and Madness in Hell; yea, when will wift, that, dreadful as Hell is, you had rather

th. 3. A Prayer against being tempted to delay. 25; to it somer, than have lived in the Midst of so many used Mercies, to render the Degree of your Punishment more insupportable, and your Sense of it more existely tormenting.

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§. 10. I no therefore earnessly exhort you, in the ame of our Lord Jesus Christ, and by the Worth, d, if I may so speak, by the Blood of your immortal deprishing Soul, that you delay not a Day, or an Hour yer. Far from giving Sleep to your Eyes, or Slumber your Eye-lids (f), in the continued Neglect of this portant Concern, take with you even now Words, and in unto the LORD (g); and before you quit the ace where you now are, fall upon your Knees in his Sad Presence, and pour out your Heart in such Language, at least to some such Purpose, as this.

PRAYER for one, who is tempted to delay applying to Religion, the under some Convictions of its Importance.

OH Thou Righteous and Holy Sovereign of Hea-"ven and Earth! Thou GOD, in cubofe Hand my Breath is, and whose are all my Ways (h)! I confess, I have been far from glorifying Thee, or conducting myfelf according to the Intimations, or the Declarations of Thy Will. I have therefore Reason. to adore Thy Forbearance and Goodness, that Thou half not long fince stopped my Breath, and cut me off from the Land of the Living. I adore Thy Patience, that I have not Months and Years age been an Inhabitant of Hell, where Ten Thousand delaying Sinners are now lamenting their Folly, and will be lamenting it fir ever. But, Oh GOD, how possible is it, that this triffing Heart of mine may, at length, betray me into the same Ruin; and then, alas, into a Ruin aggravated by all this Patience and Porbearance of Thine! I am convinced, that, sooner or later, Religion must be my ferious Care, or I am unione, yet, my foolish Heart draws back from the Yet I stretch myself upon the Bed of Sloth, and cry out for a little more Sleep, a little more Slumber, a: D 3

⁽f) Prov. vi. 4. (g) Hol. xiv. 2. (b) Dan. v. 23.

" little more folding of the Hands to fleep (i). To

" against the Convictions of my better Judgment. If shall I say? Oh LORD, save me from mi

"Save me from the Artifices and Deceitfulness of s "Save me from the Treachery of this perverse and

er generate Nature of mine, and fix upon my Mind

"I have now been reading!

"OH LORD, I am not now instructed in Iral"
which were before quite unknown. Often has been warned of the Uncertainty of Life, and of greater Uncertainty of the Day of Salwation: As have formed some light Purposes, and have begune take a few irresolute Steps in my Way towards as turn unto Thee. But, alas, I have been only, as were, fluttering about Religion, and have never a upon it. All my Resolutions have been scattered, smoke, or dispersed, like a cloudy Vapour before Wind. Oh that Thou wouldst now bring these The home to my Heart, with a more powerful Convident.

than it hath ever yet felt! Oh that Thou well there we with them, even when I flee from the

of purfue me with them, even when I flee from the if I should ever grow mad enough to endeavour

of escape them any more! May Thy Spirit address in the Language of effectual Terror; and add all

" most powerful Methods, which Thou knowest to necessary, to awaken me from this Lethary, will

" must otherwise be mortal! May the Sound of the

Things be in mine Ears, when I go out, and what come in, when I lie down, and when I rise up (

And if the Repose of the Night, and the Business of Day, be for a while interrupted by the Impression,

" it fo, Oh GOD! if I may but thereby carry on

Bufiness with Thee to better Purpose, and at length cure a Repose in Thee, instead of all that Terror with

" I now find, when I think upon GOD, and am to

w bled (1).

"OHLORD, my Flesh trembleth for Fear of and I am afraid of Thy Judgments (m). 1 am afra

et lest even now, that I have begun to think of

⁽i) Prov. vi. 10. (k) Deut, vi. 7. (l) Pfal, kavil. 5. (m) Pfal, cxiz, 120.

gion, Thou shouldst cut me off, in this critical and important Moment, before my Thoughts grow to any Ripenels ; and blaft in Eternal Death, the first Buddings and Openings of it in my Mind. But Oh fare me, I earnestly intreat Thee; for Thy Morey's fake: spare me, a little longer ! It may be, thro' Thy Grace, I shall return. It may be, if Thou continuest Thy Patience towards me a while longer, there may be some better Fruit produced by this Cumberer f the Ground (n). And may the Remembrance of: that long Forbearance, which Thou haft already exercifed towards me, prevent my continuing to trifle with Thee, and with my own Soul! From this Day, Oh LORD, from this Hour, from this Moment, may I be able to date more lasting Impressions of Religion, than have ever yet been made upon my Heart, by all that I have ever read, or all that I have heard !! Amen."

(n) Luk. xiii. 7, 8,

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CHAP.

ALL STATE OF SECURITY OF SECURITY

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CHAP: IV.

The Sinner arraigned and convicted

Conviction of Guilt necessary. § 1. A Charge of bellion against GOD advanced: § 2. Where is spewer, (1.) That all Men are born under GOD's fewer, (2.) That no Man bath persettly kept it. § 3. (2.) That no Man bath persettly kept it. § An Appeal to the Reader's Conscience on this bethat he bath not. § 5. (3.) That to have broke is an Evil inexpressibly great: § 6. Illustrately more particular View of the Aggravations of Guilt, arising, [1.] From Knowledge. § 7. [2.] Divine Favours received. § 8. [3.] From Contions of Conscience overborne. § 9. [4.] From Strivings of GOD's Spirit resisted. § 10. [5.] It Vows and Resolutions broken. § 11. The Charges med up, and left upon the Sinner's Conscience. § The Sinner's Confession under a general Convision Guilt.

As I am attempting to lead you to true he gion, and not meetly to some supers.

Remostit, I am sensible, I can do it no otherwise, in the Way of deep Humiliation. And therefore, posing you are persuaded, thro' the Divine Blessing what you have before read, to take it into Considerant I would now endeavour, in the first Place, with all Seriousness I can, to make you beartisty sensible of Guilt before GOD. For I well know, that unless are convinced of this, and affected with the Convidual the Provisions of Gospel-Grace will be slighted, your Soul infallibly destroy'd, in the Midst of the Means appointed for its Recovery. I am fully persuathat Thousands live and die in a Course of Sin, with

they cannot, for Shame, but own it in Words. And fore, let me deal faithfully with you, the' I may to deal roughly; for Complaifance is not to give to Addresses, in which the Life of your Soul is coned.

2. PERMIT me therefore, Oh Sinner, to confider if at this Time, as an Advocate for GOD; as one loyed in his Name, to plead against thee, and to ge thee with nothing less, than being a Rebol and a ter, against the Sovereign Majesty of Heaven and h. However thou mayest be dignified or distinguished ag Men; if the noblest Blood ran in thy Veins; if thy were among Princes, and thine Arm were the Terror is Mighty in the Land of the Living (a); it would be start, thou shouldst be told, and told plainly, Thou broken the Law of the King of Kings, and by the set of it art become obnoxious to his righteous Connation.

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nleß j nyiAi ted, 3. Your Conscience tells you, that you were born natural Subject of GOD; born under the indispensablingations of bis Law: For it is most apparent, the Constitution of your Rational Nature, which is you capable of receiving Law from GOD, binds to obey it. And it is equally evident and certain, you bave not exactly obeyed this Law; nay, that have violated it in many aggravated Instances.

4. WILL you dare to deny this? Will you dare fert your Innocence? Remember, it must be a comlanocence: Yes, and a perfest Righteoujness too;
can stand you in no stead, further than to prove, at
the a condemned Sinner, you are not quite so bet a
in Hell, as they. And when this is considered,
you plead Not Guilty to the Charge? Search the
ords of your own Conscience; for GOD searchash
: Ask it seriously, "Have you never in your Lives
and against GOD?" Solomon declared, that in his
there was not a just Man upon Earth, who did
and sinned not (b): And the Apostle Paul, that all
funced, and come short of the Glory of GOD (c);

Ezek, zxxii. 27. (b) Ecclef. vii. 20. (c) Romail. 23.

that both Jown and Gentiles, (which, you know, conhended the whole Human Race,) were all under in And can you pretend any imaginable Reason, to be the World is grown so much better since their Day, any should now plead their own Case as an Example Or will you, however, presume to arise, in the Father Omniscient Majesty of Heaven, and say, I as

Man?

6. 5. SUPPOSING, as before, you have been fre those gross Alls of Immorality, which are so pen to Society, that they have generally been punish Human Laws; can you pretend, that you have Smaller Instances, wiolated the Rules of Piety, of perance, and of Charity? Is there any one Perfe, has intimately known you, that would not be able tify, you had faid, or done fomething amisi? others could not convict you, would not your own do it? Does it not prove you guilty of Pride, of h of Senfuality; of an excessive Fondness for the and its Enjoyments; of murmuring, or at least of repining, against GOD, under the Strokes of in tive Providence; of mispending a great deal of Time; of abusing the Gifts of GOD's Bounty, a if not (in fome Inftances) to pernicious Purpo mocking him, when you have pretended to engig Worthip, drawing near to bim with your Month Lips, aubile your Heart has been far from bi Does not Conscience condemn you of some one Br the Low at least ! And by one Breach of it you Sense, a Scriptural Sense, become quilty of all (f) are as incapable of being justified before GOD Obedience of your own, as if you had commit Thoufand Offences. But, in Reality, there are Ton Il and more, chargeable to your Account. When you to reflect on all your Sins of Negligenes, as well those of Commission; on all the Inflances, in w have failed to do Good, when it was in the Power Hand to do it (g); on all the Inflances, in wh of Devotion have been omitted, especially in Sec. on all those Cases, in which you have theren a fe

⁽d) Rom. iii. 9. (e) Ifal. xxix, 13. (f) Jan. ii.

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Eternal Happiness of your Fellow-Creatures: When these, I say, are reviewed, the Number will swell bed all Possibility of Account, and force you to cry out, a Iniquities are more than the Hairs of my Head (h). I will appear in such a Light before you, that your Heart will charge you with countless Multitudes; how much more then that GOD, who is greater

your Heart, and knoweth all Things (i)!

6. And fay, Sinner, Is it a little Thing, that you prefumed to fet light by the Authority of the GOD Heaven, and to violate bis Law, if it had been by Carelessiness and Inattention? How much more ous, therefore, is the Guilt, when in fo many Ines you have done it knowingly, and wilfully? Give Leave feriously to ask you, and let me intreat you to your own Soul, Against aubem bast thou magnified If? Against whom bast then exalted the Voice (k). fied up thy rebellions Hand? On whose Law, Oh er, hast thou prefumed to trample? and whose abit, and whose Enmity, hast thou thereby dared to at? Is it a Man like thyfelf, that thou halt infulted? only a Temporal Monarch ? Only one, who can thy Body, and thee bath no more that be can do (1)? Sinner, thou wouldst not have dared to treat a eral Prince, as thou haft treated the King Eternal, utal, and Invisible (m). No Price could have hired to deal by the Majesty of an Earthly Sovereign, as hast dealt by that GOD, before whom the Ghand Sovething and Sovething and Seraphine are continually bossing. Not one ing or complaining, disputing or murmaring Word ard among all the Colepial Legions, when the Intions of bis Will are published to them. And whe bu, Oh wretched Man; who are then, that thou dit oppose Him? That the shoulds oppose and ake a GOD of infinite Power and Terror, who but exert one fingle Act of bis Sovereign Will, and art in a Moment firipped of every Poffeffice's cut rom every Hope; destroyed and rooted up from mee, if that were his Pleasure; or, what is income

Pal. 12. 12. (i) .1 John iii. 20. (k) 2 Klagazis. 25. Luk. 11i. 4. (m) 1 Tim. i. 17. lasting Agonies? Yet, This is the GOD, whom thast offended; whom thou hast affronted to his Fact, suming to violate his express Laws in his very Prese This is the GOD, before whom thou standest as a confiction of Thousands and Ten Thousands; of a Course Series of Rebellions and Provocations, in which that persisted, more or less, ever fince thou wast born; and Particulars of which have been attended, with all every conceivable Circumstance of Aggravation, Re on Particulars; and deny the Charge, if you can

\$. 7. IF Knowledge be an Aggravation of Guilt. Guilt, Oh Sinner, is greatly aggravated : For the born in Emmanuel's Land, and GOD hath qurit thee the great Things of His Law, yet thou haft au them as a frange Thing (n). Thou haft known Good, and baft not done it (0); and therefore to the Omiffion of it bas been Sin indeed. Haft thou not he Haft thou not heard (p) ? Wast thou not early tan Will of GOD, in thine Infant Years? Haft the fince receiv'd repeated Leffons, by which it has b culcated again and again, in publick, and in private preaching and reading the Word of GOD? Nay, not thy Duty been, in some Instances, so plain, that without any Inftruction at all thine own Realist eafily have inferred it? And hast thou not also warned of the Consequences of Disobedience? thou not known the righteous Judgment of GOD, they who commit fuch Things, are worthy of Death Yet thou haft, perhaps, not only done the fame, b taken Pleasure in those that do them; hast chosen for thy most intimate Friends and Companion; thereby to frengthen, by the Force of Example Converse, the Hands of each other in your Inique

4.8. NAY more, If Divine Love and Merch Aggravation of the Sins committed against it, 115 Co. Oh Sinner, are beinously aggravated. Must thous knowledge it, Oh feelish Creature, and unwift thou not been nourished and brought up by him

(q) Rom, i. 32.

⁽n) Hof viil. 22. (o) Jam, iv. 17. (p) Ifai, al. 1

4. as committed against Light and Mercy. Id, and yet baft rebelled against bim (r)? Did not D take you out of the Womb (s) ? Did he not quateb you in your Infant Days, and guard you from a Mulde of Dangers, which the most careful Parent or fe could not have observed, or warded off? Has be given you your Rational Powers? and is it not by Him have been favour'd with every Opportunity of imving them? Has he not every Day supplied your att, with an unwearied Liberality; and added, with pect to many who will read this, the Delicacies of , to its necessary Supports ? Has he not beard your when Trouble came upon you (t); and frequently apred for your Deliverance, when in the Distresses of ure you have called upon bim for Help? Has he not and you from Ruin, when it seemed just ready to swalyou up; and bealed your Difeafes, when it feemed all about you, that the Residue of your Days was cut in the Midft (u)? Or if it have not been fo, is not long continued and uninterrupted Health, which you e enjoyed for fo many Years, to be acknowledged as equivalent Obligation? Look round upon all your elfions, and fay, What one Thing have you in the rld, which his Goodness did not give you, and which ath not thus far preserved to you? Add to all this, kind Notices of bis Will which he hath fent you; the er Expostulations which he hath used with you, to g you to a wifer and a better Temper; and the Difries and gracious Invitations of his Goffel, which have beard, and which you have despised: And then' whether your Rebellion has not been appravated by vilest Ingratitude, and whether that Aggravation can ccounted small?

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o. AGAIN, If it be any Aggravation of Sin to be mitted against Conscience, thy Crimes, Oh Sinner, the been so aggravated. Consult the Records of it; then dispute the Fast, if you can. There is a Spirit Man, and the Inspiration of the Almighty giveth him erstanding (w); and that Understanding will as, and tret Conviction of being accountable to its Maker and erver, is inseparable from the Actings of it. It is

Ifai. i. 2. (s) Pfal. xxii. 9. (t) Job xxvii. 9. Pfal. cii. 24. Ifai, xxxviii. 10. (w) Job xxxii. 8.

easy to object to Human Remonstrances, and to Things falfe Colourings before Men : But the Hum condemns, while the Tongue excuses. Have you me found it fo ? Has not Conscience remonstrated your past Conduct, and have not sheft Remonstrance very painful too? I have been affured by one doubted Credit, that when he was in the Purfuit the gayest Senfualities of Life, and was reckoned a the happiett of Mankind, he has feen a Dog come the Room where he was among his merry Communication and has groaned inwardly, and faid, " Oh that ! been that Dog!" And haft thou, Sinner, feling like this? Has the Conscience been so stupified, son with a bot Iron (x), that it has never cried out of the Violences which have been done it? Hask warned thee of the fatal Consequences of what the done in Opposition to it? These Warnings are, I feet, the Voice of GOD; they are the Adme when his Sentence for thy Evil Works is executed thee, in everlafting Death, thou shalt bear that speaking to thee again, in a louder Tone, and a se Accent than before : And thou shalt be tormented its Upbraidings thro' Eternity, because thou would in Time, hearken to its Admonitions.

6. 10. Let me add further, If it be any American, that Sin has been committed after GOD but moving by his Spirit on the Mind, surely your Sabeen attended with that Aggravation too. Under Mosaic Dispensation, dark and imperfect as it was Spirit strove with the Jews; else Stephen could not charged it upon them, that, thro' all their General they had alway refisted him (y). Now surely we may more reasonably apprehend, that he strives with sunder the Gospel. And have you never experienced Thing of this Kind, even when there has been a ternal Circumstance to awaken you, nor any pious surely upon your Mind, leading you to think of his urging you to an immediate Consideration of it, in Inviting you to make Irial of it, and warning you

⁽x) 1 Tim. iv. 2.

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would lament this stapid Negled? Oh Sinner, why not these bappy Motions attended to? Why did you as it were, spread out all the Sails of your Soul, to that heavenly, that savourable Breeze? But you carelessly negleded it: You have overborne these Influences: How reasonably then might the Sentence gone forth in righteous Displeasure, My Spirit shall are strive (2)? And indeed, who can say, that it talready gone forth? If you feel no secret Agisation Mind, no Remorse, no Awakening, while you such a Remonstrance as this, there will be Room,

Room to Sufpett it.

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11. THERE is indeed one Aggravation more, which not attend your Guitt; I mean, that of being comd against Solemn Covenant-Engagements : A Citance, which has lain beauty on the Confciences of who, perhaps, in the main Series of their Lives, served GOD with great Integrity. But let me ou to think, To what is this owing? Is it not, you have never personally made any solemn Prosession voting yourfelf to GOD at all? have never done bing, which has appeared to your own Apprehen-Action by which you made a Covenant with Him; ou have beard so much of His Covenant, tho' you been so solemnly and so tenderly invited into it? in this View, bow mon from must this Gircumappear, which at first was mentioned as fome Altion of Guile? Yet I must add, that you are not, ps, altogether fo free from Guilt on this Head, as may at first imagine. I will not infift on the Covewhich your Parents made in your Name, when devoted you to GOD in Baptism; tho' it is really ighty Matter, and by calling yourfelf a Christian ave professed to our and avore what they then did. would remind you, of what may have been more al and express. Has your Heart been, even from Youth, hardened to so uncommon a Degree, that lave never cried to GOD in any Seasonof Danger Difficulty? And did you never mingle Vows with Cries? Did you never promise, that if GOD bear and bely you in that Hour of Extremity, you

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1. 12. AND now, Oh Sinner, think feriouly thyself, what Defence thou wilt make to all this pare thine Apology; call thy Witneffes; make the peal, from him whom thou haft thus offended, a superior Judge, if such there be. Alas, those A are so weak and wain, that one of thy Fellow may easily detell and confound them; as I will a presently to shew thee. But thy foreboding Confin ready knows the Isfue. Thou art convicted; or of the most aggravated Offences. Thou bast me shine Heart, but lifted up thyfelf against the LO Heaven (a); and thy Sentence Shall come forth for Prefence (b). Thou haft wielated his known Lou haft defpised and abused his numberless Mercies; t affronted Conscience, his Vicegerent in thy Soul hast refisted and grieved bis Spirit; thou hast tris bim in all thy pretended Submissions; and in one and that his own, they buft done Ewil Thing coulds (c). Thousands are, no doubt, already whose Guilt never equalled thine; and 'tis af that GOD bas fared thee to read this Repres of the Case, or to make any Pause upon it. O not so precious a Moment, but enter, as att and as humbly as thou canft, into thefe Re which fuit a Case so lamentable, and so ter thine !

⁽a) Dan. v. 22, 23. (b) Pfal, xvii. 2. (4) Jr.

CONFESSION of a Sinner, convinced in general

HGOD! Thou injured Sovereige, Thou all-penetrating and almighty Judge! What shall I to this Charge? Shall I pretend, I am auronged it, and fland on the Defence in Thy Presence ? I re not do it; for Thou knowest my Facilibres, and ne of my Sins are bid from Thee (d). My Conence tells me, that a Dinial of my Crimes would ly increase them, and add new Fuel to the Fire of by deserved Wrath. If I justify myself, mine own buth will condemn me ; if I fay, I am perfett, it ill also prove me perwerse (e). For innumerable vils bave compassed me about : Mine Iniquities bave hen bold upon me, fo that I am not able to look up: on the Hairs of my Head; and therefore my Heart ilet me (f). I am more guilty, than it is possible ranother to declare on represent. My Heart speaks ore, than any other Accuser. And Thou, Ob ORD, art much greater than my Heart, and owest all Things (g).

What has my Life been, but a Course of Rebellion minst Thee? It is not this, or that particular Acm alone, I have to lament Nothing has been right,... its Principles, and Views, and Ends. My aubole has been difordered. All my Thoughts, my Afctions, my Defires, my Purfuits, have been, wretchly alienated from Thee. "I have acted, as lif I had ated Thre, who art infinitely the lovelieft of all Begs; as if I had been contriving, how I might compt bee to the uttermost, and weary out Thy Patience, arvellous as it is. My Actions have been Evil; my fords yet more Evil than they; and, Oh Bleffed! OD, my Heart, how much more corrupt than eier! What an inexhausted Fountain of Sin has there en in it? I Fountain, which flows on even to this ay, beyond what Actions, or Words could express.

E 3. " I

Pfal, lxix. 5.

(e) Job ix. 20.

(f) Pfal, xl. 12.

The Confession of a convinced Sinner, O " I fee this to have been the Cafe, with Regard " I can particularly furvey. But oh, how many ! " and Years, have I forgotten? concerning " only know this, in the general, that they a " like those I can remember; except it be, that " been growing werfe and werfe, and provoking " Patience more and more, tho' every new Em " it was more and more wonderful. " And how am I aftonified, that Thy Forben et ftill continued ! It is, because Thou art GOD ee not Man (h). Had I, a finful Worm, bes " injured, I could not have endured it. Had I " Prince, I had long fince done Juffice on any " whose Crimes had borne but a distant Resemb mine. Had I been a Parent, I had long for off the ungrateful Child, who had made me " Return, as I have all my Life long been ma " Thee, Oh Thou Father of my Spirit! The F " natural Affection would have been extinguible " bis Sight, and bis very Name, would have " bateful to me. Why then, Oh LORD, as as cast out from Thy Presence (i)? Why am " That I live, I owe to Thing Indulgence. In 46 if there be yet any Way of Deliverance, if the 44 yet any Hope for so guilty a Creature, may opened upon me by Thy Gofpel, and Thy Gracel " if any farther Alarm, Humiliation, and Torn " necessary to my Security and Salvation, may I " them, and bear them all ! Wound mine Hear " LORD, fo that theu wilt but afterwards be and break it in pieces, if thou wilt but at length se descend to bind it up!" (h) Hof, zi. 9. (i) Jer. III. 3. The man free race there and the Me Oblige Hazer, how much order councy sharters work in the second to the experimental to the Standard which have no even to this

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NOTE REPORTED IN

CHAP. V.

The Sinner stripped of his vain Pleas.

he Vanity of those Pleas, which Sinners may secretly conside in, so apparent, that they will be askamed at last to mention them before GOD. §. 1, 2. Such as,. (1.) That they descended from pious Parents. §. 3. (2.) That they had attended to the speculative Part of Religion. §. 4. (3.) That they had entertained sound Notions. §. 5. (4.) That they had entertained sound Regard to Religion, and attended the outward Forms of Worship with those they apprehended the purest Churches. §. 6, 7. (5.) That they had been since from gross Immoralities. §. 8. (6.) That they did not think the Consequence of neglecting Religion would have been so fatal. §. 9. (7.) That they could not do otherwise than they did. §. 10. Conclusion, §. 11. with the Meditation of a convinced Sinner, giving up his vair. Pleas before GOD.

In My last Discourse less the Sinner in a very alarming, and a very pitiable Circumstance; a iminal convided at the Bar of GOD, disarmed of Pretences to perfect Innocence and sinless Obedience, consequently obnoxious to the Sentence of a HelyLaw, ich can make no Allowance for any Transgression, not for the least; but pronounces Death, and a rie, against every Act of Disobedience: How much the then against those numberless and aggravated Acts of bellion, of which, Oh Sinner, thy Conscience hath demned thee before GOD? I would hope, some of Readers will ingenuously full under the Conviction, not think of making any Apology: For sure I am, thumbly to plead Guilty at the Divine Bar, is the

The Plea of a Descent from pious Parents, Qu most decent, and, all Things considered, the most pa Thing that can be done in fuch an unhappy Circ france. Yet I know the Treachery, and the Self-Ba of a finful and corrupted Heart. I know what I it makes, and how, when it is driven from one Reference it flies to another, to fortify itself against full Convident and to perswade, not merely another, but itself, " The 44 if it has been in some Inflances to blame, it is es quite fo criminal as was represented: That there at least Confiderations that plead in its For which, if they cannot justify, will in some De en encufe." A fecret Reference of this Kind, fome perhaps fearce formed into a diffinet Reflection, but the Force of Conviction, and often prevents that Humiliation before GOD, which is the happiest To of approaching Deliverance. I will therefore example into fome of these Particulars; and for that Pr would ferioufly ask thee, Oh Sinner, What thou h offer in Arrest of Judgment ? What Plea though urge for thy Self, why the Sentence of GOD floud go forth against thee, and why thou shouldst not fill the Hands of his Justice?

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not, How thou wouldst answer to me, a weak worm like thyself, who am shortly to stand with the same Bar: (The LORD grant, that I may find the of the LORD in that Day (a)!) But, what thou reply to thy Judge? What couldst thou plead, if wast now netually before his Tribunal: where, to taply vain Words, and to stande idle Apologies, would but to increase thy Guilt and Provocation? Surely wery Thought of His Presence must supersede a Thought of those trissing Excuses, which now sometimes in on a Generation that are pure in their own Eye, they are not washed from their Filebiness (b); or, they are conscious of their own Impurities, ress in their cannot prose (c), and lean upon broken Reeds (d)

plead, that you are descended from pious Para That was indeed your Privilege; and Woe be to

⁽a) 2 Tim. i. 18. (b) Prov. xxx. 12. (c) Jen. 1 (d) Ifai, xxxvi. 6.

5. or of an orthodox Judgment, will not avail. 45 you have abused it, and for sook the GOD of your bers (e). Ishmael was immediately descended from abam, the Friend of GOD; and Efau was the Son laac, who was born according to the Promise: Yet know, they were both cut of from the Bleffing, to ich they apprehended they had a Kind of bereditary im. You may remember, that our LORD does only speak of one, who could call Abraham Father, o was tormented in Flames (f); but expressly declares, t many of the Children of the Kingdom Shall be Sout of it; and when others come from the most distant Parts hit down in it, shall be distinguished only by louder cents of Lamentation, and more furious Gnafbing of

Teetb (g).

6. 4. Nor will you then presume to plead, " that you had exercifed your Thoughts about the feculative Part of Religion;" For to what End can this ve, but to increase your Condemnation? Since you haveoken GOD's Law, fince you have contradicted the oft obvious and apparent Obligations of Religion, to we enquired into it, and argued upon it, is a Circumnce that proves your Guilt more audacious. What? you think Religion was merely an Exercise of Men's it, and the Amusement of their Curiofity? If you gued about it, on the Principles of common Senfe, you of have judged and proved it to be a practical Thing; dif it was so, why did not you practife accordingly? ou know the particular Branches of it; and why al you not attend to every one of them? To have taded an unavoidable Ignorance, would have been the miest Plea that could have remained for you: Nay, adual, tho' faulty Ignerance, would have been for the Allay of your Guilt. But if, by your own Confion, you have known your Master's Will, and bove done it, you bear Witness against yourfelf, that you herve to be beaten with many Stripes (h).

f. 5. Non yet again, will it fusice to fay, " that you have had right Notions, both of the Dollrines, and the Precepts of Religion." Your Advantage for affing it was therefore the greater : But a

⁽t) 2 Chron. vil. as. (f) Luke avi. sq. (g) Matt. viii. 11, 32 Luke xii. 47.

and afting right, can never go for the same Thing the Judgment of GOD, or of Man. In believe there is One GOD, you have done well; but the Dra also believe, and tremble (i). In acknowledging the to be the Son of GOD, and the Hob and Spirits me this very orthodox Confession (k), and yet they are resuming everlasting Chains under Darkness unto the Jument of the great Day (l). And will you place any cret Considence in that, which might be pleaded by Inserval Spirits, as well as by you?

4.6. But perhaps you may think of pleaded

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that you have actually done foresthing in Religio Having judged what Faith was the foundeff, and Worship the purest, " You entered yourselves into " Societies, where fuch Articles of Faith were profit " and fuch Forms of Worship were pradised; and " mong these you have fignalized yourselves, by " Exactness of your Attendance, by the Zeal with wi you have espoused their Cause, and by the Earl " nefe with which you have contended for fuch Princip " and Practices."—Oh Sinner, I much fear, that Zeal of thine, about the Gircumflantials of Relig will fwell thine Account, rather than be allowed in A ment of it. He that fearthes thine Heart, koo from whence it arole, and how far it extended. haps He fees, that it was all Hyperis, an at Veil, under which thou wast carrying on the men figus for this World; while the Secred Names of GO and Religion were profuned and profituted in the Manner: And if so, thou art runfed with a diffings Curfe, for fo daring an Infult, on the Divine O Science, as well as Justice. Of perhaps the Eurnes with which you have been contending for the Faith Worthip, which was once delivered to abe Saints or which 'tis possible you may rashly have conclud be that, might be mere Pride and Bisserness of Still And all the Zeal you have express'd might possibly a from a Confidence in your oton Judgment, from an pience of Contradiction, or from a fecret Malignity of &

⁽i) Jam. ii. 19. (k) Lake iv. 34, 41. (l) Jud 90. (m) Jud, ver. 3.

ich delighted itself in condemning, and even in corryothers; yea, which (if I may be allowed the Exffion,) fiercely proved upon Religion, as the Typer upon
Lamb, to turn it into a Nature most contrary to its
n. And shall this screen you before the Great Tribu? Shall it not rather awaken the Displeasure, it is
aded to avert?

6. 7. Bu T fay, that this your Zeal for Notions and ms has been over fo well intended, and, fo far as it has ne, ever fo well conducted too; what will that avail ards windicating thee in fo many Inflances of Neelire and Disobedience, as are recorded against thee in Book of GO D's Remembrance? Were the Revealed drines of the Goffel to be earneftly maintained, (as eed they ought,) and was the great Practical Parpofe which they were revealed to be forgot? Was the very nt, and Annife, and Cummin to be titbed, and were weightier Matters of the Law to be omitted (n); n that Love to GOD, which is its first and great mand (0)? Or how wilt thou be able to windicate n the jufteft Sentence thou hast passed on others for ir Infidelity, or for their Difobedience, without being demned out of thine own Mouth (p)?

. 8. WILL you then plead " your fair moral Charader, your Works of Righteonifness and of Mercy ?" d your Obedience to the Law of GOD been comt, the Plea might be allowed, as important and d. But I have supposed and proved above, that Conace testifies to the contrary; and you will not now to contradie it. I add farther, Had thefe Works ours, which you now urge, proceeded from a fincere u to GOD, and a genuine Faith in the Lord Jefus if, you would not have thought of pleading them, otherwise than as an Evidence of your Interest in the pel Covenant, and in the Bleffings of it, procured by Righteousness and Blood of the Redeemer: And that to, had it been forcere, would have been attended fuch deep Humility, and with fuch folens Appre ions of the Divine Holine's and Glory, that infer ding any Works of your own before GOD, ld rather have implored bis Purdon, for the Mixture of

Mat, xxiil. e3. (0) Mat, xxii. 38. (p) Linke xix. 22.

finful Imperfection attending the very best of them. N as you are a Stranger to this bumbling and fantile Principle, (which, in the whole of this Address, 1) it for granted that you are,) it is absolutely necessary should be plainly and faithfully told, that neither briety, nor Honesty, nor Humanity will justify you be the Tribunal of GOD, when he lays Judgment is Line, and Righteousness to the Plummet (q), and em all your Actions, and all your Thoughts, with the fin Severity. You have not been a Drunkard, an Adulta or a Robber. So far it is well. You fland before righteous GOD, who will do you ample Justice; therefore will not condemn you for Drunkenness, tery, or Robbery. But you have forgotten bim, Parent, and your Benefactor; you have cast off Fear, restrained Prayer before bim (r); you have destill Blood of his Son, and all the immortal Bleffings the purchased with it. For this therefore you are in and condemned. And as for any Thing that has like Virtue and Humanity in your Temper and Con the Exercise of it has in a great Measure been in Reward, if there were any Thing more than Form Artifice in it; and the various Bounties of Divin widence to you, amidst all your numberless Provon have been a thousand Times more than an Equifor such defective and imperfect Virtues as these. remain therefore chargeable with the Guilt of a Th Offences, for which you have no Excuse, tho' then some other Instances in which you did not grossly And those good Works, in which you have been so to trust, will no more vindicate you in his awful Pre than a Man's Kindness to his poor Neighbours wo allowed as a Plea in Arrest of Judgment, when he convicted of High Treason against his Prince.

6. 9. But you will, perhaps, be ready to say, and indexpect all this: You did not think the and quences of neglecting Religion would have been for And why did you not think it? Why did you not an amore attentively, and more impartially? Why did suffer the Pride and Folly of your wain Heart to with such superficial Appearances, and trust the light

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⁽q) Ifai. xxviii. 17.

ns of your own prejudiced Mind against the express aration of the Word of GOD? Had you reflected on Character, as the Supreme Governor of the World, would have feen the Necessity of fuch a Day of Reation, as we are now referring to. Had you regarded Scripture, the Divine Authority of which you prod to believe, every Page might have taught you to Bit. "You did not think of Religion." And of t were you thinking, when you forgot, or negleded Had you too much Employment of another Kind? what Kind, I befeech you? What End could you ofe by any Thing elfe, of equal Moment? Nay, all your Engagements, Conscience will tell you, that have been Seasons, when, for Want of Thought, e and Life have been a Burden to you: Yet you ded against Thought as an Enemy, and cast up (as it an Intrenchment of Inconsideration around you on y Side, as if it had been to defend you from the most erous Invasion. GOD knew you were thoughtless; therefore he fent you Line upon Line, and Precept Precept (s), in fuch plain Language, that it needed Genius or Study to understand it. He tried you too Afflictions, as well as with Mercies, to awaken you of your fatal Lethargy: And yet, when awakened, would lie down again upon the Bed of Sloth. And pleasing as your Dreams might be, you must lie down orrow (t). Reflection has at last overtaken you, and be heard as a Tormentor, fince it might not be heard Friend.

10. But some may perhaps imagine, that one imant Apology is yet unheard, and that there may be
m to say, "You were, by the Necessity of your Naire, impelled to those Things, which are now
harged upon you as Crimes; whereas it was not in
ur Power to have avoided them, in the Circumstances
which you were placed." If this will do any Thing,
deed promises to do much; so much, that it will ant to nothing. If I were disposed to answer you uphe Folly and Madness of your own Principles, I
ht say, that the same Consideration, which proves it
httessary for you to offend, proves also that it is neces-

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⁽s) Isai, xxviii, 10,

50 In vain to Say, you could not do otherwise, O fary for GOD to punish you; and that indeed, bea but do it. And if you should reply, He would to unjufly, if the Action he punishes were utterly and lutely unavoidable; I really think, you would a right. But I leave you to judge, what Sort of a & that must be, which would make all Kind of Punit unjust: For the Argument will on the whole be Same, whether with Regard to Human Punishment Divine. 'Tis a Scheme full of Confusion and Ha You would not, I am fure, take it from a Servant, had robbed you, and then fired your House: You never inwardly believe, that he could not bave bely or think, that he had fairly excused bimself by suchah And I am persuaded, you would be so far from profu to offer it to GOD at the great Day, that you would venture to turn it into a Prayer even now. Imagine, you faw a Malefactor dying, with fuch Words as the his Mouth: " Oh GOD, it is true, I did indeed me " murther my Fellow-Creatures; but Thou knowell, 44 as my Circumflances were ordered, I could do no wife: My Will was irrefiftibly determined by the " tives which Thou didft fet before me; and I con " well have Shaken the Foundations of the Earth, al oned the Sun in the Firmament, as have refifted the oulse which bore me on." I put it to your Consti whether you would not look on fuch a Speech as thin Deteftation, as one Enormity added to another. Ya the Excuse would have any Weight in your Mouth, would have equal Weight in bis; or would be equally plicable to any the most shocking Occasion. But in it is fo contrary to the plainest Principles of common Ru that I can hardly persuade myself, any one could serie and thoroughly believe it; and should imagine my I very ill employed here, if I were to fet myfelf to a those Sophisms, by which the Wantonness of Human has attempted to varnish it over.

§. 11. You see then, on the whole, the Vanish all your Pleas, and how easily the most plausible of a might be filenced, by a mortal Man, like yourself: I much more then by Him, who searches all Hearts, can, in a Moment, flash in upon the Conscience as

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rful and irrefistible Conviction? What then ean you while you stand convicted in the Presence of GQD's thould you do. but bold your Peace under an inward of your inexcusable Guilt, and prepare yourselves ar the Sentence which His Law pronounces against You must feel the Execution of it, if the Gospel not at length deliver you; and you must feel somethe the Terror of it, before you can be excited to seek at Gospel for Deliverance.

MEDITATION of a Convinced Sinner, giving up bis vain Pleas before GOD.

DEPLORABLE Condition, to which I am indeed reduced! I have finned; and what shall Jay unto Thee, Ob Thou Preserver of Men (u)? What all I dare to say? Fool that I was, to amuse myself ith fuch trifling Excuses as these, and to imagine, ey could have any Weight in Thy tremendous Prence; or that I should be able so much as to mention em there! I cannot presume to do it. I am filent a confounded. My Hopes, alas, are slain; and my ul itself is ready to die too; so far as an Immortal oul can die: And I am almost ready to fay, Ob that could die entirely! I am indeed a Criminal in the land of Justice, quite disarmed, and stripped of the leapons in which I trusted. Dissimulation can only d Provocation to Provocation. I will therefore only and freely own it. I have alled, as if I thought OD was altogether such a one as myself: But Ho ath faid, I will reprove thee; I will fet thy Sins in rder before thine Eyes (x), and will marshal the attle Array. And Oh, what a terrible Kind of loft do they appear? and how do they furround me eyond all Possibility of Escape! Oh my Soul, they ave, as it were, taken thee Prisoner; and they are earing thee away to the Divine Tribunal.

Thou must appear before it! Thou must fee the wful Eternal Judge, who tries the very Reins (y); and who needs no other Evidence, for He has bim-

F 2 Self

Job. vii. 20.

(x) Pfal. l. 21.

(y) Jer. zvii. 10.

52 The Medit. of a Sinner giving up his Pleas, O " felf been Witness (z) to all thy Rebellion. " must fee Him, Oh my Soul, fitting in Judgment " thee : and when He is firit to mark Iniquity (a), " wilt thou answer Him for one of a Thousand (b)! " if thou canst not answer Him, in what Language " He speak to thee ! Lord, as Things at present for " can expect no other Language than that of Conde tion. And what a Condemnation is it! Let me n " upon it! Let me read my Sentence, before I ben " finally and irreverfibly paffed! I know, He has corded it in His Word; and I know in the ga that the Representation is made with a gracing " fign I know, that He would have us alarmed, we may not be destroyed. Speak to me therefore, " GOD, while Thou Speakest not for the last " and in Circumstances when Thou wilt bear me me " Speak in the Language of effectual Terror, to the " be now to speak me into final Despair. And le Wordi however painful in its Operation, be quid " power, I, and sharper than any two-edged Sworl " Let me pot vainly flatter myfelf: Let me not be wretches Prey to those who would prophess to me (d), till I am sealed up under W " and feel In Juffice piercing my Soul, and the of Thine Arrows drinking up all my Spirits (e). " Before I enter upon the particular View, I in the general, that it is a terrible Thing to fall " the Hands of the living GOD (f). Oh Thous " GOD, in one Sense I am already fallen into " Hands. I am become obnoxious to Thy Diffe " justly obnoxious to it; and whatever Thy Sentent " be, when it comes forth from Thy Presence (g), I " condemn myfelf, and justify Thee. Thou canft not " me with more Severity, than mine Iniquities be ferwed: And how bitter foever that Cup of Index may be (h), which Thou shalt appoint for me, " Judgment against myself, that I deserve to with " the very Dregs of it (i)."

(z) Jer. xxix. 23.

(c) Heb. iv. 12.

(f, Heb. x. 31. (i) Pfal. lxxv. 8. (a) Pfal, cxxx. 3.

(d) Ifai. xxx. 10.

(g) Pfal, xvii, 2.

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CHAP. VI.

The Sinner Sentenced.

e Sinner called upon to bear bis Sentence. §. 1, 2. GOD's Law does now in general pronounce a Curfe: 1. 3. It pronounces Death, 1. 4. and being turned into Hell. S. c. The Judgment Day Shall come. S. 6. The Solemnity of that grand Process described, according to Scriptural Representations of it, §. 7, 8. with a particular Illustration of the Sentence, Depart Accurfed, &c. 5. 9. The Execution will certainly and immediately follow. §. 10. The Sinner warned to endureit. §. 11. The Reflection of a Sinner fruck with the Terror of this Sentence.

1. HEAR, Oh Sinner, and I will freak (a) yet once more, as in the Name of GOD, of D, thine Almighty Judge; who, if thou doft not end to bis Servants, will 'ere long speak unto thee in a re immediate Manner, with an Energy and Terror ich thou shalt not be able to resist.

6. 2. THOW hast been convicted, as in his Presence. y Pleas have been over-ruled; or rather, they have in filenced. It appears before GOD, it appears to think n Conscience, that thou hast nothing more to offer in rest of Judgment; therefore bear thy Sentence, and amon up, if thou canft, all the Powers of thy Soul bear the Execution of it. It is indeed a very smalling to be judged of Man's Judgment; but be that judgeth thee, is the Lord (b). Hear therefore, and mble, while I tell thee, bow be will freak to thee; or her, while I show thee, from express Seripture, how doth even now speak, and what is the authentick and orded Sentence of his Word; even of His Word, who

(a) Job xlii. 4.

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(b) 1 Cor, iv. 3, 4.

hath faid, Heaven and Earth Shall pass away; but one Tittle of my Word shall ever pass away (c).

6. 3. THE Law of GOD speaks, not to ther al Oh Sinner, nor to thee by any particular Address; in a most universal Language, it speaks to all Transfe fors, and levels its Terrors against all Offences, great small, without any Exception. And this is its Langu Curfed is every one, that continueth not in all Things and are written in the Book of the Law to do them (d). The is its Voice to the whole World; and this it speak thee. Its awful Contents are thy personal Concern, O Reader; and thy Conscience knows it. Far from a nuing in all Things that are written therein to do the thou canst not but be fensible, that innumerable En have compassed thee about (e). It is then manifest, Thus the Man, whom it condemns; thou art even now we with a Curse, as GOD emphatically speaks (f); the Curse of the Most High GOD: Yea, all the Cu which are written in the Book of the Law, are point against thee (g). GOD may righteously execute any them upon thee in a Moment; and tho' thou as profeelest none of them, yet, if infinite Mercy doth not me vent, it is but a little while, and they will come intil Bowels like Water, till thou art burft afunder with the and shall penetrate like Oil into thy Bones (h).

§. 4. THUS faith the Lord, The Soul that finneth, die (i). But thou bast sinned, and therefore thou art u a Sentence of Death. And, Oh unhappy Creature, what a Death! What will the End of these Things & That the Agonies of dissolving Nature shall seize the That thy Soul shall be torn away from thy languist Body, and thou return to the Duft from whence thou w taken (k)? This is indeed one awful Effect of Sin. these affecting Characters has GOD, through all Nati and all Ages of Men, written the awful Register and morial of his holy Abhorrence of it, and righteous D pleasure against it. But alas, all this solemn Pomp Horror of dying is but the Opening of the dreadful Sca It is but a rough Kind of Stroke, by which the Fetters

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⁽c) Matt. v. 18.

⁽f) Mal. iii. 9. (i) Ezek, xviii. 4.

⁽d) Gal. iii. tc.

⁽g) Deut. xxix. 20.

⁽k, Pfal, eiv. 29.

⁽e) P(al. 1)

⁽h) Pial, ca.

ocked off, when the Criminal is led out to Torture and recution.

5.5. THUS faith the Lord, The Wicked Shall be turned to Hell, even all the Nations that forget GOD (1). ho' there be whole Nations of them, their Multitudes d their Power shall be no Defence to them. They shall driven into Hell together; into that flaming Prifon, hich Divine Vengeance hath prepared; into Tophes, bich is ordained of old, even for Royal Sinners as well for others, fo little can any Human Diffination protect : bath made it deep and large; the Pile thereof is Fire d much Wood; the Breath of the Lord like a Stream of imflone shall kindle it (m), and the flaming Torrent Il flow in upon it fo fast, that it shall be turned into a of liquid Fire; or, as the Scripture also expresses it, Lake burning with Fire and Brimstone for ever and er (n). This is the Second Death; and the Death, to ich thou, Oh Sinner, by the Word of GOD art omed.

6.6. AND shall this Sentence stand upon Record in in? Shall the Law Speak it, and the Gospel Speak it? d shall it never be pronounced more audibly? and will OD never require and execute the Punishment? He I, Oh Sinner, require it; and He will execute it; tho' may feem for a while to delay. For well doft theu ow, that be bath appointed a Day in which be will ge the whole World in Righteousness, by that Man om be hath ordained, of which he has given Afurance baving raised bim from the Dead (0). And when D judgeth the World, Oh Reader, whoever thou art, will judge thee. And while I remind thee of it, I ald also remember, that He will judge me, And wing the Terror of the Lord (p), that I may deliver rwn Soul (q), I would with all Plainness and Sincerity our to deliver thine.

ou. Oh Sinner, shalt fland before the Judgment Seat of if (r). Thou shalt fee that pompous Appearance; the tription of which is grown so familiar to thee, that the

Pfal. ix. 17. Acts xvii. 31. 2 Cor. v. 10.

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(m) Ifai. xxx. 33. (p) 2 Cor. v. 11. (n) Rev. xxi. 8. (q) Ezek. xxxiii. 9.

The great Importance of that awful Day, Q Repetition of it makes no Impression on thy Mind furely, flupid as thou now art, the shrill Trumpet of Arch-Angel shall shake thy very Soul: And if and elle can awaken and alarm thee, the Convultion

Flames of a diffolving World shall do it.

6. 8. Dos't thou really think, that the Inter Christ's final Appearance is only to recover his People the Grave, and to raise them to Glory and Happing Whatever Affurance thou haft, that there shall be a furrection of the Juft; thou hast the same, that is shall also be a Resurrection of the Unjust (s): That be & separate the rising Dead one from another, as a Shope divideth his Sheep from the Goats(t), with equal Certif and with infinitely greater Ease. Or can you image that He will only make an Example of some flagrant potorious Sinners, when it is faid, that all the Dead, small and great, shall stand before GOD(u); and even be who know not his Master's Will, and confeque feems of all others to have had the fairest Excuse for Omission to obey it, yet even be, for that very Omis shall be beaten, tho' with fewer Stripes (w)? Or can think, that a Sentence to be delivered with fo much h and Majesty, a Sentence, by which the righteous Judge of GOD is to be revealed, and to have its most conspin and final Triumph, will be inconfiderable; or the Pa ment to which it shall confign the Sinner, be flight at lerable? There would have been little Reason to a hend that, even if we had been left barely to our own jedures, what that Sentence Mould be. But this is from being the Case : Our Lord Jesus Chrift, in his finite Condescension and Compassion, has been pleased give us a Copy of the Sentence, and no doubt, a most a Copy; and the Words which contain it, are worth being inscribed on every Heart. The King, amidi the Splendor and Dignity in which he shall then app shall fay unto those on his Right-Hand, Come, ye Bl of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for you fi the Foundation of the World (x)! And where the of a King is, there is Power indeed (y). And Words have a Power, which may justly animate

⁽e) Acts xxiv. 15.

⁽t) Matt. xxv. 32.

⁽v) Rev. 11.

⁽w) Luke xii. 48, (x) Matt. xxv. 34.

⁽y) Eccles m

. 6. and of the Sentence that will then be paffed. 57 art of the bumble Christian, under the most overelming Sorrow, and may fill him with Joy unspeakable I full of Glory (z), To be pronounced the Bleffed of Lord! to be called to a Kingdom! to the immediate, everlasting Inheritance of it! and of such a Kingdom! well prepared, fo glorious, fo compleat, fo exquifitely ed for the Delight and Entertainment of fuch Creaes so formed and so renewed, that it shall appear worthy e eternal Counsels of GOD to have contrived it, worthy eternal Love to have prepared it, and to have dehted itself with the Views of bestowing it upon his ople: Behold, a bleffed Hope indeed! a lively glorious pe, to which we are begotten again by the Resurrection Christ from the Dead (a), and formed by the fanctifying fluence of the Spirit of GOD upon our Minds. But is a Hope, from which thou, Oh Sinner, art at present cluded; and methinks, that might be grievous : To Bect, "These gracious Words shall Christ speak to some; to Multitudes, but not to me: On me there is no Bleffedness pronounced: For me there is no Kingdom prepared." But is that all? Alas, Sinner, our Lord th given thee a dreadful Counterpart to this. He has d us, what He will fay to thee, if thou continueft hat thou art; to thee, and all the Nations of the imnitent and unbelieving World, be they ever so numeus, be the Rank of particular Criminals ever fo great. eshall fay it to the Kings of the Earth, who have been bels against him, to the Great and Rich Men, and chief Captains, and the mighty Men, as well as to ery Bondman, and every Freeman, of inferior Rank(b): EPART ACCURSED, INTO EVERLASTING FIRE, EPARED FOR THE DEVIL AND HIS ANGELS (C). n, pause upon these weighty Words, that thou mayest ter into something of the Importance of them! 9. HE will fay, DEPART: Thou shalt be driven om bis Presence, with Disgrace and Infamy. DEPART CCURSED: You have broken GOD's Law, and its urse falls upon you; and you are under that Curse, that iding Curse: Henceforward you are to be regarded by OD, and all his Creatures, as an accursed and abomible Thing; as the most detestable, and the most miser-

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1 Pet. i. 8. (a) f Pet. i. 3. (b) Rev. vi. 15. (c) Matt. xxv. 41.

able Part of the Creation. You shall go INTO Fitte And Oh confider, into aubat Fire! Is it merely into m fierce Blaze, which shall confume you in a Moment, the with exquisite Pain? That were terrible. But Oh, fel Terrors are not to be named with these. Thine, Sinner is EVERLASTING FIRE: It is that, which our Let hath in fuch awful Terms described, as prevailing the nubere their Worm dieth not, and the Fire is not quenched and then fays it a second Time, where their Worm in not, and the Fire is not quenched; and again, in words ful Compassion, a third Time, where their Worm diether and the Fire is not quenched (d). Nor was it original prepared, or principally intended for you: It was rul PARED FOR THE DEVIL AND HIS ANGELS; those first grand Rebels, who were immediately upon the Fall doomed to it: And fince you have taken Part with them in their Apoflacy, you must fink with them into the flaming Ruin; and fink fo much the deeper, as you has despised a Saviour, who was never offered to them. The must be your Companions, and your Tormentors, wa whom you must dwell for ever. And is it I, that he this? or fays not the Law, and the Goffel, the fate Does not the Lord Jesus Christ expressly jay it, who the faithful and true Witness (e), and who bimfel to pronounce the Sentence?

10. And when it is thus pronounced, and pronounced by Him, shall it not also be executed? Who could image the contrary? Who could imagine, there should be this pompous Declaration, to fill the Mind only with a Terror ; and that this Sentence should wanish into Smed You may eafily apprehend, that this would be a gree Reproach to the Divine Administration, than if Sean were never to be paffed. And therefore, we might ed have inferred the Execution of it, from the Process of preceding Judgment. But left the treacherous Heart of Sinner should deceive bim with so vain a Hope, the furance of that Execution is immediately added in memorable Terms. It shall be done : It shall immedia be done. Then, on that very Day, while the Sonn it is yet in their Ears, the Wicked shall go away into s

⁽d) Mark ix. 44, 46, 48.

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sting Punishment (f): And thou, Oh Reader, whoever ou art, being found in their Number, shalt go away with em; shalt be driven on, among all these wretched sultitudes, and plunged with them into eternal Rain. he wide Gates of Hell shall be opened to receive thee; say shall be shut against thee for ever to inclose thee; and fast barred, by the Almighty Hand of Divine Justice, to prevent all Hope, all Possibility of Escape for er.

6.11. And now, prepare thyself to meet the Lord thy OD(g): Summon up all the Resolution of thy Mind endure such a Sentence, such an Execution as this: For ewill not meet thee as a Man (h), whose Heart may netimes sail him, when about to exert a needful Act of verity, so that Compassion may prevail against Reason I Justice. No, He will meet thee as a GOD, whose nemes and Purposes are all immoveable as his Throne. therefore testify to thee in his Name this Day, that if OD be true, he will thus speak; and that if he be able, will thus act. And, on Supposition of thy Continue in thine Impenitence and Unbelief, thou art ught into this miserable Case; that if GOD be not see false or weak, thou art undone, thou art eternally line.

REFLECTION of a Sinner, firuck with the Terror of this Sentence.

WRETCH that I am! What shall I do? or whither shall I slee? I am weighed in the Balance, and am found wanting (i). This is indeed my from; the Doom I am to expect from the Mouth of thrist himself; from the Mouth of Him, that died for the Redemption and Salvation of Men. Dreadful Sentered! and so much the more dreadful, when construed in that View! To what shall I look to save me om it? To whom shall I call? Shall I say to the acks, Fall upon me, and to the Hills, Cover me (k)? That should I gain by that? Were I indeed over-helmed with Rocks and Mountains, they could not

Matt. xxv. 46. (g) Amos iv. 12. (h) Ifai, xlvii, 3. (k) Luke xxiii, 30.

conceal me from the Notice of His Eye; and His Has could reach me with as much Ease there, as any was

"Wretch indeed that I am! Oh that I had never horn! Oh that I had never known the Digniha

Prerogative of the Rational Nature! Fatal Present tive indeed, that renders me obnoxious to Condens

" tion and Wrath! Oh that I had never been infined in the Will of GOD at all, rather than that he

" thus instructed, I should have difregarded and m

" gressed it! Would to GOD, I had been allied to meanest of the Human Race, to them that come to

ef to the State of the Brutes, rather than that I he

" have had my Lot in cultivated Life, amidst so me of the Improvements of Reason, and (dreadful Re

tion!) amidst so many of the Advantages of Res

" fruction!— Oh that GOD would take away

Rational Soul! But alas, it will live for ever; will

to feel the Agonies of eternal Death. - Why has feen the Beauties and Glories of a World like this

exchange it for that flaming Prison! Why has

tasted to many of my Creator's Bounties, to w

out at last the Dregs of His Wrath! Why has known the Delights of focial Life and friendly Come

" to exchange them for the horrid Company of De

" and damned Spirits in Topbet! Oh who can dwell

them in devouring Flames! who can lie down

" them in everlasting, everlasting, everlasting be ings (1)!

"But whom have I to blame in all this, but my

What have I to accuse, but my own stupid income Folly? On what is all this terrible Ruin to be char

but on this one fatal curfed Caufe, that having be

" GOD's Law, I rejected His Gofpel too?

"Yet flay, Oh my Soul, in the Midft of all

" doleful, foreboding Complaints. Can I fay, the have finally rejected the Goffel? Am I not to thin

" under the Sound of it? The Sentence is not ya

" forth against me, in a determinate Manner. I we yet certainly sealed up under Wrath. Thro'al

comy Prospect one Ray of Hope breaks in, and it is

fible I may yet be delivered.

Reviving Thought! Rejoice in it, Oh my Soul, tho' be with Trembling; and turn thyself immediately to at GOD, who, tho' provoked by Ten Thousand ffences, has not yet sworn in His Wrath, that thou alt never be permitted, to hold farther Intercourse ith Him, or to enter into His Rest (m).

I do then, Oh Blessed Lord, prostrate myself in a Dust before Thee. I own, I am a condemned and iserable Creature. But my Language is that of the mble Publican, GOD be merciful to me a Single of a Way, by which I may possibly escape. Oh OD, whatever that Way is, show it me, I beseech the! Point it out so plainly, that I may not be able mistake it! And Oh, reconcile my Heart to it, be

ever so humbling, be it ever so painful?
Surely, Lord, I have much to learn; but be Thou
Teacher! Stay for a little Thine up-lifted Hand;
d in Thine infinite Compassion delay the Stroke, till
enquire a little farther, how I may finally avoid it!"

(m) Pfal. xcv. 11.

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(n) Luke xviii, 13.



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CHAP. VII.

The helpless State of the Sinner under a demnation.

The Sinner urged to consider, bow be can be favely
this impending Ruin. §. 1, 2. (1.) Not by any I
he can offer. §. 3. (2.) Nor by any Thing he can
dure. §. 4. (3.) Nor by any Thing he can do to
Course of future Duty. §. 5. (4.) Nor by any Illa
with Fellow-Sinners, on Earth, or in Hell. §. 6(5.) Nor by any Interposition, or Intercession, of he
or Saints in his Fawour. §. 9. Hint of the only Ma
to be afterwards more largely explained. IndiLamentation of a Sinner in this miserable Condition.

S. I. SINNER, Thou hast heard the Sentence of Glassit stands upon Record in His sacred and in table Word. And wilt thou lie down under it in event Despair? Wilt thou make no Attempt to be dein from it, when it speaks nothing less than Eternal be to thy Soul? If a Criminal, condemned by Hi Laws, has but the least Shadow of Hope, that he possibly escape, he is all Attention to it. If then Friend, who he thinks can help him, with what Importunity does he intreat the Interposition of that he And, even while he is before the Judge, how district often to force him away from the Bar, while the of Mercy, Mercy, Mercy, may be heard, tho' it be so unseasonable? A meer Possibility that it may fome Impression, makes him eager in it, and unset to be silenced and removed.

2. WILT thou not then, Oh Sinner, ere yet Execuis done, that Execution which may perhaps be done this Day, wilt thou not cast about in thy Thoughts, aubat fures may be taken for Deliverance? Yet what sfures can be taken? Confider attentively, for it is an air of Moment. Thy Wildom, thy Power, thy Esence, or thine Interest, can never be exerted on a ter Occasion. If thou canst bely thyfelf, do. If thou any secret Source of Relief, go not out of thyself for Affiftance. If thou haft any Sacrifice to offer; if halt any Strength to exert; yea, if thou hast any g on Earth, or in the Invisible World, who can deand deliver thee; take thine own Way, so that thou eft but be delivered at all, and we may not fee thy But fay, Oh Sinner, in the Presence of GOD. at Sacrifice thou wilt prefent, what Strength thou exert, what Allies thou wilt have recourse to, on rgent, so hopeless an Occasion: For hopeless I must ed pronounce it, if such Methods are taken.

3. THE Juflice of GOD is injured : Haft thou Atonement to make to it? If thou wast brought to inquiry and Proposal like that of the awakened Sinner, rewith shall I come before the Lord, and bow myself re the high GOD? Shall I come before him with nt-Offerings, with Calves of a Year old? Will the be pleased with Thousands of Rams, or with Ten fands of Rivers of Oil(a)? Alas, wert thou as great ince as Solomon himself, and couldst thou indeed pure such Sacrifices as these, there would be no Room to tion them. Lebanon would not be sufficient to burn, all the Beafts thereof for a Burnt-Offering (b). Even that Dispensation, which admitted and required ifices in some Cases, the Blood of Bulls and of Goats, it exempted the Offender from farther Temporal imment, could not take away Sin (c), nor prevail by Means to purge the Conscience in the Sight of GOD. that Soul, that had done ought presumptuously, was allowed to bring any Sin-Offering at all, but was conned to die without Mercy (d). Now GOD and cown Conscience know, that thine Offences have

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Mic. vi. 6, 7. Numb. zv. 30.

⁽b) Ifai, xl. 16.

⁽c) Heb, x. 4.

not been merely the Errors of Ignorance and Inadom but that thou bast sinned with an bigh Hand in repaggravated Instances, as thou hast acknowledged and aggravated Instances, as thou hast acknowledged and foribed above, Shall I give my First-born for my to gression, the Fruit of my Body for the Sin of my Sall What could the Blood of a beloved Child do in set Case, but dye thy Crimes so much the deeper, and yet unknown Horror to them? Thou hast essentiated by Blood, it must be by another Kind of It than that which slows in the Veins of thy Children, in thine own.

5. 4. WILT thou then fuffer ibyfelf, till the made full Satisfaction ? But where shall that Suit tion be made? - Shall it be by any Calamities to be dured in this mortal momentary Life? Is the 7.6 GOD then esteemed so little a Thing, that the So of a few Days should suffice to answer its Demandil Or dost thou speak of future Sufferings, in the Im World? If thou doft, that is not Deliverance; and Regard to that I may venture to fay, When thou made full Satisfaction, thou wilt be released: When hast paid the utmost Farthing of that Debt, thy h Doors shall be opened. In the mean time, thou most thy Bed in Hell (f): And, Oh unhappy Man, wilt lie down there, with a fecret Hope, that the Mome come, when the Rigour of Divine Justice will not be to inflict any Thing more than thou haft endured, when thou mayest claim thy Discharge as a Man Right? It would indeed be well for thee, if thou o earry down with thee fuch a Hope, falle and flatter it is: But alas, thou wilt fee Things in fo just a li that to have no Comfort but this, will be eternal Do That one Word of thy Sentence, EVERLASTING! that one Declaration, The Worm dieth not, and the is not quenched; will be sufficient to strike fuch a Th into blank Confusion, and to overwhelm thee with Agony and Horror.

3. 5. On do you think, that your future Reform

⁽e) Mic. vi. 7.

relieve:

r Discharge from this Sentence ? Take heed, Sinner, hat Kind of Obedience thou thinkest of offering to an ly GOD. That must be spotless and compleat, which Infinite Sanctity can approve and accept, if he coner thee in thyfelf alone : There must be no Inconncy, no Forgetfulnels, no Mixture of Sin, attending it. d wilt thou, enfeebled as thou art, undertake to render ban Obedience, and that for all the Remainder of thy 6? In vain wouldst thou attempt it, even for one y. New Guilt would immediately plunge thee into w Ruin. But if it did not, if from this Moment to the y End of thy Life all were as compleas Obedience as Law of G O D required from Adam in Paradife, would t be sufficient to cancel paft Guilt? Would it discharge old Debt, that thou hadft not contracted a new one? fer this to thy Neighbour, and see if he will accept it for ment; and if be will not, wilt thou prefume to offer to thy GOD!

bject. While I speak thus, Time is passing away, ath presses on, and Judgment is approaching. And at can save thee from these awful Scenes, or what can steat thee in them? Can the World save thee? that vain whive Idol of thy Wishes and Pursuits, to which thou sacrificing thine Eternal Hopes? Well dost thou know, at it will utterly for sake thee, when thou needest it most; d that not one of its Enjoyments can be carried along its thee into the Invisible State: No, not so much as Irisse to remember it by; if thou couldst desire to remember so inconstant, and so treacherous a Friend, as World has been.

1.7. And D. when you are dead, or when you are ing, can your finful Companions fave you? Is there any tof them, if he were ever so desirous of doing it, that agive unto G.O.D. a Ransom for you (g), to deliver you m going down to the Grave, or from going down to ill? Alas, you will probably be so sensible of this, that hen you lie on the Border of the Grave, you will be willing to see, or to converse with those, that were once in favourite Companions. They will afflict you, rather in relieve you, even then: How much less can they

5. 8. As for the Powers of Darkness, you are street will be far from any Ability, or Inclination to be you. Satan has been watching and labouring for Destruction, and he will triumph in it. But if there are be any thing of an amicable Confederacy, between what would that be, but an Association in Ruin? For Day of Judgment of ungodly Men, will also be the Jument of these rebellious Spirits; and the Fire into the thou, Oh Sinner, must depart, is that which was proper

for the Devil and his Angels (h).

4. Q. WILL the Celeftial Spirits then fave that they interpose their Power, or their Prayers, in thy your? An Interposition of Power, when Sentence is forth against thee, were an Act of Rebellion against ven, which these holy and excellent Creatures would hor. And when the final Pleasure of the July known, instead of interceding in wain for the wret Criminal, they would rather, with ardent Zeal for Glory of their Lord, and cordial Acquiescence in Determination of his Wisdom and Justice, prepare to scute it. Yea, difficult as it may at prefent be to ceive it, it is a certain Truth, that the Servants of Ch who now most tenderly love you, and most affection feek your Salvation; not excepting those, who are allid you in the nearest Bonds of Nature, or of Friendship; they shall put their Amen to it. Now indeed their Be yearn over you, and their Eye poureth out Tears on you Account: Now they expostulate with you, and with GOD for you, if by any Means, while yet the Hore, you may be plucked as a Firebrand out of the B ing (i). But alas, their Remonstrances you will not rue and as for their Prayers, what should they ask for What but this, that you may fee your felves to be un and that, utterly despairing of any Help from yourselves, from any created Power, you may lie before GODin mility and Brokenness of Heart; that submitting your felt to his righteous Judgment, and in an atter Renuncia of all Self-Dependance, and of all Creature-Dependen you may lift up an bumble Look towards Him, as all

⁽b) Matt. xxv. 41.

The Sinner's Lamentation in his Misery. 67
the Depths of Hell, if peradventure He may bave passion upon you, and may Himself direct you to that Method of Rescue, which, while Things continue as present Circumstances they are, neither Earth, nor II, nor Heaven can afford you.

LAMENTATION of a Sinner, in this miserable.

H doleful, uncomfortable, helples State! Oh Wretch that I am, to have reduced myfelf to it? oor, empty, miserable, abandon'd Creature! Where my Pride, and the Hanghtiness of my Heart? Where: re my Idel Deities, whom I have loved, and ferved, fter whom I have walked, and whom I have fought (k). hilft I have been multiplying my Transgressions against be Majefly of Heaven? Is there no Heart to have ompaffion upon me ! Is there no Hand to fave me ! lave Pity upon me, bave Pity upon me, Oh my Friends,. rebe Hand of GOD bath touched me (1), hath feized e! I feel myself in it, and what shall I do? Peraps they have Pity upon me: But alas, how feeble a ompassion! Only, if there be any where in the hole Compais of Nature any Help, tell me where it as be found! Oh point it out; direct me towards it; rather, confounded and aftonished as my Mind is,. he me by the Hand, and lead me to it!

Oh ye Ministers of the Lord, whose Office it is to side and comfort distressed Souls, take Pity upon me? fear, I am a Pattern of many other belpless Creatures, ho have the like Need of your Assistance. Lay aside your her Cares, to care for my Soul; to care for this presus Soul of mine, which lies as it were bleeding to eath, (if that Expression may be used,) while your thaps hardly afford me a Look, or glancing an Eye on me, pass over to the other Side (m). Yet alas, a Case like mine, what can your Interposition avail, it be alone? If the LORD do not belp me, bown

n ye help me (n)?

Oh GOD of the Spirits of all Flesh (o), I lift up

Jer. viii. 2. 2 Kings vi. 27.

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⁽¹⁾ Job xix. 21. (m) Luke x. 31. (o) Numb. xvi. 2.

mine Eyes unto Thee, and cry unto Thee as mt of Belly of Hell (p). I cry unto Thee at least from Borders of it. Yet while I lie before Thee in this finite Distress, I know that Thine Almighty Powers boundless Grace can still find out a Way for my last

" boundless Grace can still find out a Way for my la er very. "Thou art He, whom I have most of all injury affronted; and yet from Thee alone must I now " Redress. Against Thee, Thee only have I finned, . done Ewil in thy Sight; (q); fo that Then mightel 44 justified when Thou speakest, and be clear when judgeft, tho' Thou shouldst this Moment adjuly " to Eternal Misery. And yet I find something of fecretly draws me to Thee, as if I might find h there, where I have deferved the most aggre " Defruction. Bleffed GOD, I have deftroyed m 44 but in Thee is my Help (t), if there can be Help ! " I know in the general, that Thy Ways are w es our Ways, nor Thy Thoughts as our Thoughts; but as high above them, as the Heavens are about Earth (s). Have Mercy therefore upon me, Oh GO according to thy Lowing-Kindness, according to Multitude of Thy tender Mercies (t) / Oh point on 4 Path to the City of Refuge! Oh lead me Thy the Way everlasting (u)! I know in the general, 45 Thy Goffel is the only Remedy: Oh teach Thy Sma 45 to administer it! Oh prepare mine Heart to n

to administer it! Oh prepare mine Heart to me it! and suffer not, as in many Instances, that Me mity which has spread itself thro' all my Natur, turn that noble Medicine into Poison!"

(p) Jonah ii. z. (q) Pfal. li, 4. (r) Hof. ză (s) Ifai, lv, 8, 9. (t) Pfal, li, 1. (u) Pfal, cania s



CHAP. VIII.

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the convinced and condemned Sinner.

e awful Things which have hitherto been said, intended, not to grieve, but to help. §. 1. After some Reflection on the Pleasure with which a Minister of the Gospel may deliver the Message with which he is charged, §. 2. and some Reasons for the Repetition of what is in Speculation so generally known, §. 3. The Author proceeds briefly to declare the Substance of these glad Tidings; wiz. That GOD, having in his Infinite Compassion sent his Son to die for Sinners, is now reconcileable thro' Him: §. 4—6. So that the nost heinous Transgressions shall be entirely pardoned to Believers, and they made compleatly and eternally happy. §. 7, 8. The Sinner's Resection on this good News.

I. My dear Reader! It is the great Design of the Gospel, and where-ever it is cordially reted, it is the glorious Essel of it, to fill the Heart h Sentiments of Lowe; to teach us to abbor all unneary Rigour and Severity, and to delight, not in the ief, but in the Happiness of our Fellow-Creatures. I hardly apprehend, how he can be a Christian, who is Pleasure in the Distress which appears even in acte; much less in that of a Human Mind; and espely, in such less in that of a Human Mind; and espely, in such Distress as the Thoughts I have been proing must give, if there he any due Attention to their ight and Energy. I have often selt a tender Regret, le I have been representing these Things; and I could be existed from mine Heart, that it had not been neces-

fary to have placed them in fo fewere, and fo painted Light. But now I am addressing myself to a Part of Work, which I undertake with unutterable Please and to that, which indeed I had in View, in all the awful Things which I have already been laying be you. I have been shewing you, that, if you him have lived in a State of Impenitoncy and Sin, you condemned by GOD's righteons Judgment, and have yourfelf no Spring of Hope, and no Possibility of D verance: But I mean not to leave you under this fal prebenfion, to lie down and die in Despair, complia of that cruel Zeal, which has tormented you before Time (a).

5. 2. ARISE, Oh thou dejeded Soul, that art profe in the Duft before GOD, and trembling under the ? rors of His Righteous Sentence; for I am commise to tell thee, that tho' thou haft destroyed thyfelf, in GO is thine Help (b). I bring thee good Tidings of a Joy (c), which delight mine own Heart, while I claim them, and will I hope reach, and review the even the Tidings of Salvation, by the Blood and la teousness of the REDEEMER. And I give it the thy greater Security, in the Words of a gracious and giving GOD, that He is in Christ reconciling the Wa unto bimfelf, and not imputing to them their Trefaffel

5. 3. This is the best News that ever was heard, most important Message which GOD ever fent to Creatures: And tho' I doubt not at all, but living you have done, in a Christian Country, you have is often, perhaps a Thousand and a Thousand Times will, with all Simplicity and Plainness, repeat it to again, and repeat it as if you had never heard it If thou, Oh Sinner, shouldst now for the first Time it, then will it be as a New Goffel unto thee, in familiar to thine Ear; nor shall it be grievous for speak what is so common, fince to you it is fafe and ceffary (e). They who are most deeply and intin acquainted with it, inflead of being cloyed and fath will hear it with distinguished Pleasure; and as for who have bitberto flighted it, I am fure they had

⁽a) Matt. vili, 29. (d) 2 Cor. v. 19.

⁽b) Hof. xiii. q. (e) Phil, iii, 1.

. 8. GOD bas fent bis Son to die for Sinners. 71

hear it again. Nor is it absolutely impossible, that to one Soul at least may read these Lines, who hath the been clearly and fully instructed in this important strine, tho' his everlassing All depends on knowing I receiving it. I will therefore take Care, that such the shall not have it to plead at the Bar of GOD, that he lived in a Christian Country, he was never plainly taithfully taught the Doctrine of Salvation by Jesus 1815T, the Way, the Truth, and the Life, by whom

ne we come unto the Father (f).

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4. I Do therefore testify unto you this Day, that the y and gracious Majesty of Heaven and Earth, foreing the fatal Apostacy into which the whole Human ce would fall, did not determine to deal in a Way of A and rigorous Severity with us, fo as to feal us up ununiver fal Ruin and inevitable Damnation : But on the trary, he determined to enter into a Treaty of Peace Reconciliation, and to publish to all, whom the Goffel uld reach, the express Offers of Life and Glory, in a ain Method, which his Infinite Wildom judged fuihe to the Purity of bis Nature, and the Honour of bis pernment. This Method was indeed a most astonishing which, familiar as it is to our Thoughts and our igues, I cannot recollect and mention without great azement. He determined to send His own Son into World, the Brightness of bis Glory, and the express ge of bis Person (g), Partaker of his own Di-Perfections and Glories, to be not merely a Teacher lighteousness, and a Meffenger of Grace, but also a rifice for the Sins of Men; and would consent to bis ing them, on no other Condition but this, that he Id not only labour, but die in the Caufe.

E.S. ACCORDINGLY, at such a Period of Time as Inter Wisdom saw most convenient, the Lord Jesus Christ cared in Human Flesh; and after he had gone thro' into int, and long continued Fatigues, and borne all the preng Injuries, which the Ingratitude and Malice of Mend institute, he voluntarily submitted himself to Death, the Death of the Cross (h); and having been delivered are Offences, was raised again for our Justification(i).

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John xiv. 6. Rom. iv. 25.

⁽g) Heb. i. 3.

⁽h) Phil. ii. 8.

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After bis Resurrection, he continued long enough Earth to give his Followers most convincing Evides of it, and then ascended into Heaven in their Sight (and sent down his Spirit from thence upon his Apostla, enable them, in the most persuasive and anthorned Manner, to preach the Gospel (1): And he has given it Charge to them, and to those who in every Age sum them in this Part of their Office, that it should be a listed to every Creature (m), that all who believe a may be saved, by Virtue of its abiding Energy, and immutable Power and Grace of its Divine Author, it is the same Yesterday, To-day, and for Ever (n).

5.6. THIS Goffel do I therefore now preach, proclaim unto thee, Oh Reader, with the fincerest De that, thro' Divine Grace, it may this very Daybell vation to thy Soul (0). Know therefore, and confider wholoever thou art, that as furely as these Word now before thine Eyes, fo fure it is, that the Incan Son of GOD was made a Speciacle to the World, a Angels, and to Men (p); his Back torn with Scorren, Head with Thorns, his Limbs Aretched out as Rack, and nailed to the accurfed Tree; and in this ferable Condition he was bung up by his Hands and Feet, as an Object of publick Infamy and Contra Thus did he die, in the Midst of all the Tannts and fults of his cruel Enemies, who thirfled for his M and, which was the faddeft Circumstance of all, is Midft of these Agonies, with which he closed the innocent, perfect, and useful Life that was ever spect on Earth, he had not those Supports of the Divin fence, which finful Men have often experienced, they have been suffering for the Testimony of their science. They have often burst out into Transfer Joy and Songs of Praise, while their Executioners been glutting their hellish Malice, and more than i Barbarity, by making their Torments artificially yous; but the crucified Jesus cried out, in the Di of his spotless and holy Soul, My GOD, my GO why hast thou for saken me (9) ?

(k) Acts i. 9--11. (n) Heb, xiii. 8. (1) Luke xxiv. 40.

(m) Mark ri (p) z Cor. is

⁽⁹⁾ Matt. xxvli. 46.

⁽o) Luke xix. 9.

7. Look upon our dear Redeemer! Look up to mournful, dreadful, yet in one View, delightful sacle; and then alk thine own Heart, Do I believe Jefus fuffered and died thus? And wby did he faffer die? Let me answer in GO D's own Words, He wounded for our Transgreffions, be was bruifed for Iniquities, and the Chaftifement of our Peace was him, that by bis Stripes we might be bealed; It led the Lord to bruife bim, and to put bim to Grief, n be made his Soul an Offering for Sin; for the Lord on bim the Iniquity of us all (r). So that I may es you in the Words of the Apoltle, Be it known unte berefore, that through this Man is preached unto you Forgivenels of Sins (s); as it was bis Command, just he role from the Dead, that Repentance and Remifof Sins Should be preached in his Name unto all Nabeginning at Jerufalem (t); the very Place, where Blood had so lately been shed in such a cruel Manner. therefore testify to you, in the Words of another red Writer, that Christ was made Sin, that is, Offering for us, the be knew no Sin, that we might ade the Righteoufness of GOD in bim (u) ; that is, thro' the Righteou nels he has wrought out, and the ement he has made, we might be accepted by GOD obteous, and be not only pardoned, but received into avour. To you is the Word of this Salvation fent (x): byou, Oh Reader, are the Bleffings of it even now d by GOD; fincerely offered, fo that, after all that re faid under the former Heads, it is not your having a the Law of GOD, that shall prove your Rain, if to not also reject bis Goffel. It is not all those Leof Sins, which rife up in Battle Array against you hall be able to destroy you, if Unbelief do not lead on, and final Impenitency do not bring up the Rear. w, that Guilt is a timerous Thing; I will therefore in the Words of GOD bimfelf; nor can any be comfortable : He that believeth on the Son, bath afting Life (y); and be shall never come into Contion (z): There is therefore now no Condemnation,

fai. liii. 5, 6, 10. (s) Acts xiii. 38. (t) Luke xxiv. 47. 2 Cor. v. 21. (x) Acts xiii. 26. (y) John iii. 36.

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no Kind or Degree of it, to them, to any one of who are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the but after the Spirit (a). You have indeed been a great Sinner, and your Offences have truly been an with most beinous Aggravations; nevertheless you rejoice in the Affurance, that where Sin bath about there shall Grace much more abound (b); that when bath reigned unto Death, where it has had its med limited Sway, and most unrefished Triumph, there Righteousness reign to eternal Life thro' Jesus Chi Lord (c). That Righteoufness, to which on believe bim thou wilt be intitled, shall not only break Chains, by which Sin is (as it were) dragging in its Chariot Wheels with a furious Pace to B Ruin ; but it shall clothe thee with the Robes of & tion, shall fix thee on a Throne of Glory, when shalt live and reign for ever among the Prince of ven; shalt reign in immortal Beauty and Joy, one remaining Scar of Divine Displeasure upon without any fingle Mark, by which it could be to that thou hadft ever been obnoxious to Wrath, Curse; except it be an Anthem of Praise, to the that was flain, and has washed thee from the Sa bis own Blood (d).

4. 8. No n is it neceffary, in order to thy ben leafed from Guilt, and intitled to this high and con Felicity, that thou fhouldft, before thou wilt vent apply to Jefus, bring any good Works of thine own commend thee to his Acceptance. It is indeed true, if thy Faith be fincere, it will certainly produce But I have the Authority of the Word of GOD's thee, that if then this Day fincerely believeff in the of the Son of GOD, thou shalt this Day be taken bis Care, and be numbered among those of bis 8h whom, he hath graciously declared, that be will Eternal Life, and that they fall never perif (e) haft no Need therefore to Say, Who shall go up inth ven, or who shall defrend into the Deep for me! It Word is nigh thee, in thy Mouth, and in thine Hu With this josful Meffage I leave thee; with this fa

⁽a) Rom. viii. I.

⁽e) John x, 28. (f) Rom. z, b,

⁽d, Rev. i. 5.

8. The Sinner's Reflection on this good News. 75 g, indeed worthy of all Acceptation (g); with this d, Oh Sinner, which is my Life; and which, if doft not reject it, will be thine too.

The Sinner's REFLECTION on this good News.

H my Soul, how aftenishing is the Message, which thou hast this Day received! I have ined often beard it before; and it is grown fo common me, that the Surprize is not fenfible. But reflect, h my Soul, aubat it is thou haft heard; and fay, hether the Name of the SAVIOUR, whose Message it may not well be called Wonderful, Counfellor (h). hen He displays before thee fuch Wonders of Love,

d proposes to thee fuch Counsels of Peace!

Bleffed Jefus, is it indeed thus! Is it not the Fillian the Human Mind? Surely it is not! What Human ind could have invented or conceived it? Is it a ain, certain Fatt, that Thou didft leave the Magnience and Joy of the Heavenly World, in Compassion fuch a Wretch as I! Oh hadft Thou, from that on me for a Moment, and sent some gracious Word to for my Direction and Comfort, even by the baff Thy Servants, justly might I have profirated my in grateful Admiration, and have kiffed the very offens of him, that published the Salvation (i). But It Thou condescend to be Thyself the Messenger! bat Grace had that been, tho' Thou hadft but once Person made the Declaration, and immediately rened back to the Throne, from whence Divine Comfion brought Thee down! But this is not all the sumph of Thine illustrious Grace. It not only ught Thee down to Earth, but kept Thee bere, in a il and wretched Tabernacle, for long successive Years: dat length, it coft Thee thy Life, and ftretched Thee out Malefactor upon the Crofs, after Thou hadft borns felt and Cruelty, which it may justly awound my eart so much as to think of. And thus Thou haft H 2 " atoned

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Tim. i. 15.

⁽h) Ifai, ix, 6.

⁽i) Ifai. lii. 7.

76 The Sin wer's Reflection on this good News O atoned injur'd Justice, and redeemed me to G with Thine oran Blood (k). " What shall I fay ? Lord, I believe; bely The " Unbelief (1) ! It feems to put Faith to the Street " mit, what it indeed exceeds the atmost Stretch of " nation to conceive. Bleffed, for ever bleffed be Name, Oh Thou Father of Mercies, that The contrived the Way! Eternal Thanks to the Land was flain, and to that kind Providence that for Word of this Salvation to me! Oh let me not, for Thousand Worlds, receive the Grace of Gol wain (m)! Oh impress this Gofpel upon my Sod " its faving Virtue be diffused over every Faculty! " it not only be beard, and acknowledged, and m " but felt! Make it Thy Power to my eternal & tion(n); and raife me to that bumble tender Gra to that allive unewearied Zeal in Thy Service, becomes one to whom fo much is forgiven [0], of forgiven upon fuch Terms as thefe! " I feel a fudden Glow in mine Heart, while " Tidings are founding in mine Bars: But, Oh, " not be a flight superficial Transport ! Oh let w which I would fain call my Christian Joy, be " foolish Laughter, with which I have been so me chanted, like the crackling Blaze of Thorns at Pot (p)! Oh teach me to focure this might have this glorious Hope, in the Method which The appointed! and preferve me from millaking of Nature, while it catches a Glimpse of w from Destruction, for that Confent of Gratta " embraces and infures the Deliverance! (1) Mark ix. 24. (m) s Os (k) Rev. v. 9. (n) Rom, i. 16. (o) Luke vii. 47.

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CHAP. IX.

more particular Account of the Way, by which this Salvation is to be obtained.

Enquiry into the Way of Salvation by Christ being prosed, § 1. The Sinner is in general directed to Faith of Repentance, § 2. and urged to give up all Self-tependance, § 3. and to seek Salvation by Erected for the Salvation of Erected for the Sinner turn in self to Christ, § 6. with deep Abborrence of his timer Sins, § 7. and a sirm Resolution of forsaking cm. § 8. (2.) That he folemnly commit his Soul into the Hands of Christ, the great vital Act of Faith, § 9. bich is exemplished at large. § 10. (3.) That he are it in Fact the governing Care of his suture Life obey and imitate Christ. § 11. This the only Medd of obtaining Gospel-Salvation. § 12. The Sinner liberating on the Expediency of accepting it.

I NOW confider you, my dear Reader, as coming to me with the Enquiry, which the Jews addressed to our Lord; What shall we do, that we work the Works of GOD (a)? What Method shall I to secure that Redemption and Salvation, which I old Christ has procured for his People? I would anis as seriously, and carefully as possible; as one that is, of what Importance it is to you to be rightly init; and that knows also, how strictly he is to anis GOD, for the Sincerity and Care with which seply is made. May I be enabled to speak as his le(b), that is, in such a Manner, as faithfully to ecchow what the sacred Oracles teach!

John vi. 28.

(b) 1 Pet. iv. 11.

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5. 2. And here, that I may be sure to follow fafest Guides, and the fairest Examples, I must see Salvation to you, in the Way of Repentance toward and of Faith in our Lord Jesus Christ (c): That put Dottrine, which the Apostles preached, and which Man can pretend to change, but at the Peril of his a Soul, and of theirs who attend to him.

of your Guilt and Condemnation, and of your own held to recover yourselves. Let me nevertheless urge you feel that Conviction yet more deeply, and to improve with yet greater Weight upon your Soul; that you undone yourself, and that in yourself is not your Help foul Be persuaded therefore, expressly, and solemuly, all cerely to give up all Self-Dependance; which, if you not guard against it, will be ready to return secrets, fore it is observed, and will lead you to accempt help

up what you have just been destroying.

\$. 4. Be affured, that if ever you are faved, you ascribe that Salvation entirely to the Free Grace of GO If, guilty and miserable as you are, you are not on cepted, but crowned, you must lay down your Crown all humble Acknowledgment before the Throne(e). Flesh must glory in his Presence; but be that glorieth, glory in the Lord : For of him are we in Christ Jefu, of GOD is made unto us Wildom, and Rightu and Sandification, and Redemption (1). And you ! fenfible, you are in fuch a State, as, having none of the yourselves, to need them in another. You must the be sensible, that you are ignorant and guilty, polled inflaved; or, as our Lord expresses it, with re some who were under a Christian Profession, that a ners, you are coretched, and miferable, and poor, and and naked (g).

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6.5. Is these Views be deeply impressed upon Mind, you will be prepared to receive what I am to say. Hear therefore in a few Words your Day Remedy, and your Sasety; which consists in this, " you must turn to Christ, with a deep Abhorate your former Sins, and a sirm Resolution of form

⁽c) Acls xx. 21. (d, Hof. xlii. 9. (e) kr., ii. 29. 30, 31. (g) Kev. iii. 17.

them ; forming that Refolution in the Strength of His Grace, and fixing your Dependance on Him for your Acceptance with G O D, even while you are purposing to do your very beft, and when you have actually d the best you ever will do in Consequence of that Purpose." give you in present Circumstances, is, that you turn rielf to Christ. And here, fay not in your Heart, bo ball ascend into Heaven, to bring him down to (h)? or who shall raise me ut thither to present me fore Him? The bleffed Jefus, by whom all Things com (i), by whom the whole System of them is supported, forgotten as be is by most that bear his Name, is m far from any of us (k): Nor could he have promifed have been, subere-ever Two on Three are met togethe bis Name (1), but in Confequence of those truly Divine rections by which he is every subere present. Would therefore, Oh Sinner, define to be favor? Go to the viour. Would you defire to be delivered? Look to at great Deliverer: And the you should be fo overelmed with Guilt, and Shame, and Fear, and Horror, t you should be incapable of speaking to him, fall un in this speechless Consumon at his Feet; and behold! , as the Lamb of GOD, that taketh away the Sin the World (m).

1.7. BEHOLD him therefore with an attentive Eye, lay, Whether the Sight does not touch, and even meltivery Heart! Doft thou not feel, what a foolife, and at a spretched Creature thou hast been; that for the teof such low and fordid Gratifications and Interest, those which thou hast been pursuing, thou should to kill the Prince of Life (n)? Behold the deep Wounds, ich he bore for thee. Look on him subom thou hast reed, and surely thou must mourn (0), unless thine are be hardened into Stone. Which of the past Sine of thou restect upon, and say, "For this it was worth my subile, thus to have injured my Saviour, and to have exposed the Son of GOD to such Sufferings?" I what future Temptations can arise so considerable,

Rom. x. 6. Matt. xviii. 20. Zech, xii, 19.

⁽i) Col. i. 17. (m) John i. 29.

⁽k) Acts iii. 151

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that thou shouldst fay, " For the Sake of this, I " crucify my Lord again (p) ?" Sinner, thou must res thou must repent of every Sin; and must for fake it; if thou doest it to any Purpose, I well know it must be the Foot of the Cross. Thou must facrifice even Le even the dearest; tho it should be like a Right Hand a Right Eye (q) : And therefore that thou mayel, if fible, be animated to it, I have led thee to that Al on which Christ bimself was facrificed for thee, as Of ing of a fweet- [melling Savour (r). Thou must siell thyself to GOD, as one alive from the Dead(s); therefore I have shewed thee at what a Price has chased thee: For thou wast not redeemed with ruptible Things, as Silver and Gold, but with the p cious Blood of the Son of GOD, that Lamb without mife and without Spot (t). And now I would after as before the Lord, What does thine own Heart far wi Art thou grieved for thy former Offences? Art 1 willing to forfake thy Sins? Art thou willing to be the thankful, chearful Servant of him, who hath chased thee with his own Blood?

5.8. I WILL suppose such a Purpose as this imper thine Heart. How determinate it is, and how estimate it may be, I know not: What different Views may in hereaster, or how soon the present Sense may were But this I assuredly know, that thou wilt never see Rust to change these Views; for however thou may alter, to Lord Jesus Christ is the same Yesterday, Today, as for Ever (u). And the Reasons, that now recommendate as fit and as necessary, will continue invarial as long as the Persedions of the Blessed G. O. D. are some, and as long as his Son continues the same.

§. 9. But while you have these Pierrys and the Purposes, I must remind you, that this is not all what is necessary to your Salvation. You must not only surpout, as GOD gives Opportunity, you must att, as to who are convinced of the Ewil of Sin, and of the his sity and Excellence of Holiness. And that you may enabled to do so in other Instances, you must in the Place, and as the first great Work of GOD, (as

⁽p) Heb. vi. 6. (s Rom. vi. 13.

⁽q Mast. v. 29, 30.

⁽r) Epit. v. b

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d himself calls it,) believe in bim whom GOD bath (x): You must confide in bim : must commit your I into the Hands of Chrift, to be faved by bim in his n appointed Method of Salwation. This is the great s of faving Faith; and I pray GOD, that you may perimentally know what it means; fo as to be able to , with the Apoftle Paul, in the near Views of Death elf, I know whom I have believed, and am perfewaded t be is able to keep that which I have committed to until that Day (y); that great decifive Day, which, we are Christians, we have always in Vican. would urge you; and Oh that I could be fo bappy as to gage you to it, while I am illustrating it in this, and following Addresses! Be affured, you muß not apply refelves immediately to GOD, as absolutely or in himf considered, in the Neglett of a Mediator. It will ither be acceptable to him, nor fafe for you, to ruth into Presence, without any Regard to his own San, whom hath appointed to introduce Sinners to bim. And if a come otherwise, you come as one sube is not a Sinner. he very Manner of presenting the Address will be inter-eted as a Denial of that Guilt, with which he knows are chargeable: And therefore be will not admit you. s fo much as look upon you. And accordingly, our rd, knowing how much every Man living was conrued in this, fays in the most universal Terms; No an cometh unto the Father but by me (2).

10. APPLY therefore to this glorious Reduction siable (as he will appear to every believing Eya) is the lad which he shed upon the Cross, and in the Kaush sich he received there. Go to him, Oh Sinner, this y, this Moment, with all the Sinc about thee. Go is thou art; for if thou wilt never copy to him, till ou art first rightcour and hole, thou wilt never be right and holy at all; nor canst be so on this Supposition, less there were some Way of being so without him; and en, there would be no Occasion for applying to him sor phteonsols and Holiness. It were indeed as if it should said, that a sick Man should deser his Application to a specian, till his Health be recovered. Let me therefore eat it without Offence, Go to him just as thou art, and

) John vi. 29.

(y) 3 Tim. i. 12.

(a) John siv. 6.

fay,

" one of the most finful, and one of the most mifere " Creatures, that ever fell profirate before thee: N " vertheless I come, because I have heard that The " disft once say, Come unto me, all ye that labour, " are beavy laden, and I will give you Reft (a). I come, because I have heard, Thou didft graciously in " Him that cometh unto me, I will in no wife a " out (b). Oh thou Prince of Peace, Oh thou King " Glory, I am a condemned miserable Sinner. Ih " ruined my own Soul, and I am condemned for m " if Thou doft not belp me, and fave me. I have bra " thy Father's Law, and thine, for Thou art on a " bim (c). I have deferved Condemnation and Wrest and I am, even at this very Moment, under ale tence of everlasting Destruction : A Destruction, whi " will be aggravated by all the Contempt which I h " cast upon Thee, Oh thou bleeding Lamb of GOD " For I cannot, and will not diffemble it before the " that I have euronged Thee, most basely and unger " fully auronged Thee, under the Character of a Son " as well as of a Lord. But now, I am willing to " mit to Thee; and I have brought my poor trem " Soul, to lodge it in Thine Hands, if Thou wilt o descend to receive it; and if Thou doft met, it " perifb. Oh Lord, I lie at thy Feet : Stretch out golden Sceptre, that I may live (d) ! Yes, if it pl the King, let the Life of my Soul be given me at de Petition (e) ! I have no Treasure, wherewith to] " chase it: I have no Equivalent to give thee for But if that compassionate Heart of thine can for Pleasure in saving one of the most distressed Create under Heaven, that Pleasure thou mayst bere! " Oh Lord, I have foolifbly attempted to be min " Saviour; but it will not do. I am fenfible the " tempt is wain; and therefore I give it over, and " myfelf to Thee. On Thee, bleffed Jefur, as the m " lafting Rock, do I defire to fix my Auchor. On The " as the only fure Foundation, would I build my the (c) John 1 (a) Matt. xi. 28. (b) John vi. 37. (d) Efth. w. 11. (e) Efth. vii. 1.

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82 The Language of one submitting to Christ. Ch. fay, (Oh that thou mayest rhis Moment be enabled fay it from thy very Soul!) " Blessed Jesus, I am in

Hopes. To thy Teaching, Oh Thou unerring Prophet of the Lord, would I submit: Be thy Dostrines ever so mysterious, it is enough for me, that Thou thyself hast said it. To thine Atonement, Obedience, and Intercession, Oh Thou holy and ever-acceptable High-Priest, would I trust. And to thy Government, Oh Thou exalted Sovereign, would I yield a willing, delightful Subjection. In Token of Reverence and Love, I kiss the Son (f); I kiss the Ground before his Feet. I admit thee, Oh my Saviour, and welcome thee with unutterable Joy, to the Throne in my Heart. Ascend it, and reign there for ever! Subdue mine Enemies, Oh Lord, for they are thine; and make me thy faithful, thy zealous Servant; faithful to Death, and realous to Eternity!"

1. 11. Such as this must be the Language of your Heart before the Lord. But then remember, it must the Language of your Life too. The unmeaning rds of the Lips would be a vain Mockery. The most ctionate Transport of the Passions, should it be tranand ineffectual, would be but like a Blaze of Straw, fented instead of Incense at his Altar. With foch mility, with fuch Love, with fuch cordial Self-Detion and Submiffion of Soul, must thou often profrate elf, in the Presence of Christ; and then thou must go and keep bim in thy View; must go away, live unto G O D thro' him, denying Ungodliand worldly Lufts, and behaving thyfelf foberly, righly, and godly, in this vain infnaring World (g). You make it your Care, to forw your Love by Obedience ; forming your felf as much as possible, according to the per and Manner of Jefus, in whom you believe. You make it the great Point of your Ambition, (and a r View you cannot entertain,) to be a living Image brift; that so far as Circumstances will allow, even who have beard and read but little of bim, may, ferving you, in some Measure fee and know what of a Life that of the Bleffed Jefus was. And this be your constant Care, your prevailing Character, g as you live. You must follow bim, whitherfohe leads you; must follow, with a Cross on your lder, when he commands you to take it up (h) and To must be faithful even to the Death, expedim

Crown of Life (i). the Word of GOD, is the Way to Safety and Glon; furest, the only Way you can take. 'Tis the Way, every faithful Minister of Christ has trod, and it is ing ; and the Way, to which, as he tenders the Sales bis own Soul, he must direct others. We cannot would not alter it, in Favour of ourfeloes, or a dearest Friends. It is the Way, in which alon, as we can judge, it becomes the Bleffed G D to for Apoftate Creatures. And therefore, Reader, Ibe and intreat you ferionfly to confider it; and let me Conscience answer, as in the Presence of GOD, ther you are willing to acquiefce in it, or m. know, that to reject it is thine Eternal Death. For there is no other Name under Heaven given aning whereby we can be saved (k), but this of Jefus of N reth, fo there is no other Method but this, in which ? bimfelf will fave us.

The Sinner deliberating on the Expediency of falls with this Method of Salvation.

ONSIDER, Oh my Soul, what h wilt thou return to fuch Proposals as " Surely, if I were to speak the first Distant d " corrupt and degenerate Heart, it would be, This " bard Saying, and who can bear it (1)? To be bumbled, thus mortified, thus fabjetied! To take " a Yoke upon me, and to carry it as long as I live er give up every darling Luft, tho' dear to me me Eye, and feemingly necessary as a Right Hand! fubmit, not only my Life, but my Heart, to the mand and Discipline of unother! To have all " there, and fuch a Master, as will control many favourite Affections, and direct them quite into " Channel! A Mafter, who himself represent " Commands, by taking up the Crofs and following " To adhere to the fritteft Rules of Godlings " briety, of Rightebufneft and Truth; not la

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from them, in any allowed Inflance, great or small, upon any Temptation, for any Advantage, to escape any Inconvenience and Evil, no, not even for the Preservation of Life itself; but upon a proper Call of Providence, to all as if I hated even my own Life (m)! Lord, it is hard to Flesh and Blood: And yet I perceive and feel, there is one Demand yet harder than this.

" With all these Precautions, with all these Moreifications, the Pride of my Nature would find fome inward Recourse of Pleasure, might I but feeretly think. that I had been my own Saviour; that my own Wofdon, and my own Refolution, had broken the Bands and Chains of the Enemy; and that I had deason out of my own Treasures, the Price with which my Redemption was purchafed. But muft I die down before another, as guilty and condemned, as weat and belyles? And must the Obligation be multiplied, and must a Mediator have His Share too ? Must I go to the Cross for my Salvation, and feek my Glory from the Infamy of that? Must I be firig'd of every pleaing Pretence to Righteousness, and stand in this Repect upon a Level with the vilest of Men? stand at be Bar among the greatest Criminals, pleading guilty with them, and feeking Deliverance by that very A& f Grace, whereby they have obtained it?

I dare not deliberately say, This Method is unreamable. My Conscience testines, that I have sinned, and cannot be justified before GOD, as an innocent, and obedient Greature. My Conscience tells me, that ill these humbling Gircumstances are sit: That it is sit, convided Criminal should be brought upon his Knees: that a captive Rebel should give up the Weapons of is Rebellion, and how before his Sovereign, if he spect his Life. Yea, my Reason, as well as my inscience, tells me, that it is sit and necessary, that I am saved at all, I should be saved from the ower and Love of Sin, as well as from the swer and Love of Sin, as well as from the swer and Love of Sin, as well as from the Conmandion of it; and that if Sovereign Mercy gives me New Life, after having deserved Eternal Death, is most sit, I should yield myself to GOD, as

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(m) Luke xiv, 26,

(n) Rom. vi. 13. (o) Rom. vii, 23, 24. (p) Gen. ii.

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CHAP. X.

e Sinner seriously urged and intreated to accept of Salvation in this Way.

many who have been impressed with these Things, for the Impression to wear off in wain, §. 1. Strongly the Case speaks for itself, Sinners are to be intreated to accept this Salvation. §. 2. Accordingly the eader is intreated, (1.) By the Majesty and Mercy GOD: §. 3. (2.) By the dying Love of our Lord spus Christ: §. 4. (3.) By the Regard due to Fellow-reatures: §. 5. (4.) By the Worth of his own Importal Soul. §. 6. The Matter is solemnly less with Reader, as before GOD. §. 7. The Sinner yielding these Intreaties, and declaring his Acceptance of alvation by Christ.

Impressions to arise, (if I might judge by the gest Appearances,) which after all have worn of Some unhappy Circumstance of external Tempes, ever join'd by the inward Relugiance of an unsified Heart to this holy and humbling Scheme of Restion, has been the Ruin of Multitudes. And through heartfulness of Sin, they have been hardned (a), till seem to have been utterly destroyed, and that withsmedy (b). And therefore, Oh thou immortal Greathed art now reading these Lines, I beseech these, while Affairs are in this critical Situation, while are these Balancings of Mind between accepting and ing that glorious Gospel, which, in the Integrity of Heart, I have now been laying before you, you

(a) Heb. iii. 13.

(b) Prov. xxix, z.

would once more give me an attentive Audience, while plead, in GOD's Behalf, (shall I say?) or rather in mown; swhile as an Embassador for Christ, and as the GOD did befeech you by me, I pray you in Christ Smithat you would be reconciled to GOD (c); and monot, after these Awakenings and these Enquiries, by a Madness which it will surely be the doleful Business of miserable Eternity to lament, roject this compassions

Counfel of GOD towards you.

5. 2. ON E would indeed imagine, there should be Need of Importunity here. One would conclude, thus foon as perishing Sinners are told, that an offended 60 is ready to be reconciled; that he offers them a full le don for all their aggravated Sins; yea, that he is will to adopt them into his Family now, that he may at h admit them to his Heavenly Presence, all sould with nemoft Readiness and Pleasure embrace to kind a Miss and fall at bis Feet in speechles Transports of Ala ment, Gratitude, and Joy. But alas, we find it otherwise. We see Multitudes quite unmoved, and Impressions which are made on many more are fuble transfent. Left it should be thus with you, Oh Re let me urge the Meffage with which I have the Ho to be charged : Let me increas you to be reconciled in GO and to accept of Pardon and Salvation in the Wi which it is fo freely offered to you.

5. 3. I INTREAT you, "by the Majefly of that Go "in whose Name I come;" whose Voice fills all wen with Reverence and Obedience. He freak a wain to Legions of Angels; but if there could be Contention among those bleffed Spirits, it would be, should be first to execute his Commands. Oh let him speak in wain to a wretched Mortal! I intreat you, "the Terrors of His Wrath," who could speak in Thunder; who could, by one filent Act of his cut off this precarious Life of yours, and send you to Hell. I befeech you "by His Mercies, by His der Mercies;" by the Bowels of His Competition this yearn over you; as those of a Parent dear Son, over a tender Child, whom, notwithin his former ungrateful Rebellions, he earnessly rem

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all (d). I befeech and intreat you, "by all this paternal Goodness," that you do not (as it were) compel to lose the Character of the gentle Parent, in that the righteous Judge; so that, as He threatens with gard to those whom He had just called his Sons and Daughters, a Fire Sould be kindled in his Anger,

bich fould burn unto the loweft Hell (e).

5. 4. I BESEECH you farther, " by the Name and Love of our dying Saviour." I befeech you, by all the adescension of His Incarnation; by that Powerty, to ich He voluntarily submitted, that you might be inbed with Eternal Treasures (f); by all the gracious! vitations which he gave, which fill found in bis rd, and still coming, as it were, warm from bis art, are fweeter than Honey, or the Honey Comb (g). efeech you, by all bis glorious Works of Power as Wonder, which were also Works of Love. I befeech , by the Memory of the most benevolent Person, and most generous Friend. I befeech you, by the Memory what be suffered; as well as of what be faid and ; by the Agony which he bore in the Garden, when Body was covered with a Dew of Blood (b). L beh you, by all that tender Diffress which he felt, in bis dearest Friends for fook bim and fled (i), and his d-thirsty Enemies dragged bim away, like the meanest Slaves, and like the vileft of Criminals. I befeech , by the Blows and Bruifes, by the Stripes and Lafbes, ch this injured Sovereign endured while in their reious Hands; by the Shame of Spitting, from which id not that kind and venerable Countenance (k). 1 ech you, by the Purple Robe, the Sceptre of Reed. the Crown of Thorns, which this King of Glory; t, that he might fet us among the Princes of Hea-1 beseech you, by the beavy Burthen of the , under which be panted, and toiled; and fainted, . he painful Way to Golgotha (m), that he might free om the Burthen of our Sins. I befeech you, by the embrance of those rude Nails, that tore the Veins Arteries, the Nerves and Tendons of his Sacred

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Jer. xxxi. 20. (e) Deut. xxxih 19, 22. (f) 2 Cor. viii. 9., id. xir. 10. (h) Luke xxii. 44. (i) Mat. xxvl. 56., id. 1, 6. (l) Pfal. cxiii. 8. (m) John xix. 17.

Hands and Feet ; and by that invincible, that mi phant Godhesfe, which while the bron fierced bit Il engaged him to cry out, Father, forgive them, for know not subint they do (n). I befeech you, by the utterable Anguish which he bore, when lifted at apar Croft, and extended there as on a Rack, for Six pan Hours, that you open your Heart to those attractive fluences, which have drawn to him Thousands and I Thousands (o). I beseech you, by all that high Derifion, which the Lord of Glory bore there (p); that parching Thirft, which could hardly obmin the lief of Vinegar (9); by that doleful Cry, to aftend in the Musch of the only Begotten of the Father, GOD, my GOD, wby baft then ferfaken me (1)1 befeech you, by the Grace that fubdued and pardos Malefaltor (s); by that Compassion for Sinner, Compassion for you, which eurought in bis He as its vital Motion continued, and which entit when be bouted his Head, faying, It is failed, power up the Ghoff (t). I befeech you, by the Tris that Refurrection, by which he was declared to be Son of GOD with Power, by the Spirit of Ha which wrought to accomplish it (u); by that gr Tenderness which attempered all those Triumphs, he faid to ber out of whom be bad caft Seven De concerning bis Difciples who had treated him fo be Go, tell my Bretbren, I afcend unto my Father and Father, unto my GOD and your GOD (x). Ibe you, by that Condescension, with which he faid to The when bis Unbelief had made fuch an unreasonable mand, Reach bither thy Finger, and behold my H and reach hither thine Hand, and put it to my li and be not faithless, but believing (y). I befeech by that generous and faithful Care of bis People, he carried up with him to the Regions of Glor, which engaged him to fend down his Spirit, in that Profusion of miraculous Gifts, to spread the Progra bis faving Word (2). I beseech you, by that "

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⁽n) Luke xxiii. 34. (o) John xii. 32. (p) Mat. xxvii. 19. (q) John xix. 28, 29. (r) Mat. xxvii. 46. (a) Luke xxiii. 44. (x) John m (t) John xix. 30. (y) John xx. 27. (u) Rom. i. 4.

⁽²⁾ Acts ii. 33.

pathy and Power, with which he said to Saul, while tring his Church, Saul, Saul, why perfected them (a)? by that generous Goodness, which spared that frate Enemy, when he lay erembling at his Feet, and led him to so high a Dignity as to be not inserior to very chiefest Apostles (b). I befeech you, by the Expectation of he will farther do for his People. I befeech you, at a, by the Scepter of his Grace, and by that Sword his Justice, with which all his incorrigible Enemies is be stain before him (c), that you do not trifle ay these precious Moments, while his Spirit is thus athing upon you; that you do not lose an Opportunity ich may never return, and on the Improvement of ich your Eternity depends.

5. I BESEECH you, " by all the Bowell of Comaffion which you owe to the faithful Ministers of Christ;" who are studying and labouring, preaching praying, wearing out their Time, exhaufting their ngth, and, very probably, shortening their Lives, for Salvation of your Soul, and of Souls like yours. I ech you, by the Affection, with which all that love Lard Jesus Christ in Sincerity, long to see you brought to bim. I beseech you, by the Friendship of the ing, and by the Memory of the Dead; by the Ruin these who have trifted away their Days, and are bed in their Sins, and by the Happiness of those who e embraced the Gofpel, and are faved by is. I beh you, by the great Expediation of that important , when the Lord Jefus shall be revealed from Hea-(d); by the Terrors of a diffoliony World (e) s by Sound of the Arch-Angel's Trumpet (f), and of that sitely more aruful Sentence, Come, ye Bleffed, and art, ye Curfed, with which that Grand Solemnity I close (g).

6. I BESEECH you finally, "by your own precious immortal Soul;" by the fure Prospect of a dying, or of a fudden Surprize into the Invisible State; as you would feel one Sparkle of Comfort, in your departing

⁾ Acts ix. 4. (b) 2 Cor. xii. 11. (c) Luke xix. 27. (e) 2 Pet. iii. 10. (f) 1 Theff, iv. 16.

departing Spirit, when your Flift and your Heart failing. I befeech you, by your own Perfonal Appear before the Tribunal of Chrift, (for a Personal A ance it must be, even to them who now fit on the of their own;) by all the Transports of the Bleffet, by all the Agonies of the Damned, the one or the a of which must be your everlasting Portion I affect ately intreat and befeech you, in the Strength of all ! united Confiderations, as you will anfaver it to me, may in that Day be summoned to testify again m and, which is unspeakably more, as you will an fun to your own Conscience, as you will answer it is to Beernal Judge; that you difmiss was these Thou these Meditations, and these Cares, till you have by Matters to a happy Iffue; till you have made a Refe Choice of Christ; and his appointed Way of Salvata and till you have folemnly devoted your felf to GOD the Bonds of an Everlasting Covenant:

6. 7. A N. D thus I leave the Matter before tes; before the Lord: I have told you my Brrand: Ih discharged my Embassy. Stronger Arguments I cannot the more endearing and more anuful Confiderations I ca fuggeft. Chufe therefore, whether you will go out [u] were) clothed in Sachcloth, to cast yourself at the fact bim who now fends you thefe Terms of Peace and le don; or, whether you will bold it out, till he spon Savord in Hand, to reckon with you for your Trus and your Grimes, and for this neglected Embaff am the rest of them. Fain would I hope the best; nor I believe, that this Labour of Loue shall be for entit unfuccefsful, that not one Soul shall be brought to the h of Chrift, in cordial Submission and humble Faith, & with you therefore Words, and turn unto the Lord and Oh that those which follow might, in Effet least, be the genuine Language of every one that me them !

The Sinner yielding to these Intreasies, and declaring Acceptance of Salvation by Christ.

BLESSED Lord, It is enough! It is to mid

his Importunity of Perfuafion, to court me so be bappy, prevail upon me to accept of Parden, of Life, of Eternal Glory. Compassionate Saviour, my Soul is abdued; fo that I truft, the Language of Thy Grief become that of my Penitence, and I may fay, My Heart is melted like Wan in the Mids of my Bowels (i).

Oh gracious Redeemer! I have already negleted Thee too long. I have too often injured Thee; have rucified Thee afrest by my Guilt and Impenitence, as f I had taken Pleasure in putting Thee to an open Shame (k). But my Heart now bows itfelf before Thee, in humble unfeigned Submission. I defire to make no Terms with Thee but these, - that I may be entirely Thine. I chearfully present Thee with a Blank, intreating Thee, that Thou wilt do me the Honour to fignify upon it, what is Thy Pleasure. Teach me, Oh Lord, what Thou wouldst have me to do! For I defire to learn the Leffon, and to learn it that I may practife it. If it be more than my feeble Powers can answer, Thou wilt, I hope, give me nore Strength; and in that Strength I will ferve Thee. Oh receive a Soul, which Thou hast made willing to be Thine !

No more, Oh bleffed Jefus, no more is it necessary to befeech and intreat me. Permit me rather to adiresi myself to Thee, with all the Importunity of a erishing Sinner, that, at length, sees and knows, there is Salvation in no other (1) ! Permit me now, Lord, to come, and throw myself at Thy Feet, like a belples Outcast, that has no Shelter but in Thy generous Compassion ! like one pursued by the Aven of Blood, and seeking earnestly an Admittance into the City of Refuge (m)

I wait for the Lord, my Soul doth wait; and in Thy Word do I bope (n), that Thou wilt receive me traciously (o). My Soul consider in Thy Goodness, and adores it. I adore the Patience, which has borne with me fo long; and the Grace, that now makes me heartily willing to be Thine; to be Thine on Thine

Pfal. xxii. 14. (1) Acts iv. 12. (k) Heb. vi. 6. Joh. 21. 2, 3. (n) Pial. cxxx. 5. (o) Hof. xiv. 2.

The Sinner's Acceptance of Christ. Chill own Terms, Thine on any Terms. Oh secure is treacherous Heart to Thyself! Oh unite me is in such inseparable Bonds, that none of the Maintenance of the Vanities of insuring World, none of the Solicitations of insuring World, none of the Solicitations of Companions, may draw me back from Thee, plunge me into new Guilt and Ruin! Be Surey, and the Lord, for thy Serwant for Good (p); that I me still keep my Hold on Thee, and so on Eternal Life; at length I know more fully, by joyful and everling Experience, bow compleat a Saviour Thou at Amen."

(p) Pfal, exix. 222.

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CHAP. XI.

Solemn Address to those, who will not be persuaded to fall in with the Design of the Gospel.

niverfal Success not to be expected: §. 1. Tet, as unwilling absolutely to give up any, the Author addresses,
(1.) To those who doubt of the Truth of Christianity,
urging an Enquiry into its Evidences, and directing
to proper Methods for that Purpose. §. 2,—4. (2.) To
those who determine to give it up without further Examination, §. 5. and presume to set themselves to oppose it. §. 6. (3.) To those who speculatively assent to
Christianity as true, and yet will set down without
any practical Regard to its most important and acknowledged Truths. Such are dismissed with a Representation of the Absurdity of their Conducts on their own
Principles; §. 7, 8. with a solumn Warning of its
statal Consequences; §. 9, 10. and a compassionate
Prayer, (introduced, §. 11.) which concludes the
Chapter, and this Part of the Work.

I WOULD humbly bope, that the preceding Chapters will be the Means of awakening some stupid ad insensible Sinners, the Means of convincing them of the Need of Gospel-Salvation, and of engaging some ordially to accept it. Yet, I cannot flatter myself far, as to hope this should be the Case with regard all, into whose Hands this Book shall come. What is I, alas, better than my Fathers (a), or better than Brethren, who have in all Ages been repeating their implaint, with regard to Multitudes, that they have stretched

(a) I Kings xix. 4.

Aretched out their Hands all the Day long to a diffe and gainfaying People (b) ? Many fuch may, be found, in the Number of my Readers : Me whom, neither Confiderations of Terror, nor of will make any deep and lafting Imprefion: Men. as our Lord learnt by Experience to express it, subs pipe to them, will not dance, and when we moun them, will not lament (c). I can fay no more to fuade them, if they make light of what I have all faid. Here therefore ove maft part; in thir Che must take my Leave of them : And, Oh that I co it in such a Manner, as to fix at parting some Co tion upon their Hearts; that tho' I feem to leave the a little while, and fend them back to review again former Chapters, as those in which alone they been present Concern, they might soon, as it were, our me again, and find a Suitableness in the remaining h of this Discourse, which at present they cannot find: Unhappy Creatures! I quit you, as a Ph quits a Patient whom he loves, and is just about to over as incurable : He returns again and again, m examines the several Symptoms, to observe whether be not fome one of them more favourable than the which may encourage a renewed Application.

6. 2. So would I once more return to you. You not find in yourfelf any Disposition to embrace the G to apply yourfelf to Christ, to give yourfelf up to Service of GOD, and to make Religion the Buin your Life, But if I cannot prevail upon you to b let me engage sou, at leaft, to answer me, or rathe answer your own Conscience, Why you will not he Is it owing to any fecret Disbelief of the great Pri of Religion? If it be, the Case is different from I have yet confidered, and the Cure must be diffe This is not a Place to combat with the Scruplus lity. Nevertheless I would defire you feriously to how far thase Scraples extend. Do they affect only particular Doctrines of the Gofpel, on which my ment hath turned? or do they affect the aubole Ch Revelation? Or do they reach yet farther, and themselves to Natural Religion, as well as Reve

at it should be a Doubt with you, Whether there be any OD, and Providence, and Future State, or not? As efe Cafes are all different, fo it will be of great Imortance to distinguish the one from the other; that you ay know, on aubat Principles to build as certain, in e Examination of those concerning which you are yet Doubt. But whatever thefe Doubts are, I would farer alk you, How long have they continued, and what lethed have you taken to get them refalved? Do you nagine, that in Matters of Such Moment, it will be an lowable Cafe for you to trifle on, neglecting to enquire to the Evidence of these Things, and then plead your not ing fatisfied in that Evidence, as an Excuse for not allaccording to them? Must not the Principles of coma Sense affure you, that if these Things be true, (as hen you talk of doubting about them, you acknowledge at least, possible they may,) they are of infinitely greater sportance than any of the Affairs of Life, whether of em? Why then do you continue indolent and unconned, from Week to Week, and from Month to onth, which probably Conscience tells you is the se?

1. 3. Do you ask, What Method you should take to be lved? It is no hard Question. Open your Eyes: Set urfelf to think: Let Conscience speak; and verily do elieve, that if it be not feared in an uncommon Degree, will find spread Forebodings of the Certainty, both of tural and Revealed Religion, and of the absolute Nety of Repentance, Faith and Holiness, to a Life of fue felicity. If you are a Person of any Learning, you not but know, by aubat Writers, and in aubat Trea-, these great Truths are defended. And if you are you may find, in every Town and Neighbourhood, four capable of informing you in the main Evidences bristianity, and of answering such Scruples against it inlearned Minds may have met with. Set your fel , in the Name of GOD, immediately to consider Matter. If you fludy at all, bend your Studies close Way, and trifle not with Mathematicks, or Poetry, or 17, or Law, or Physick, (which are all comparativeght as a Feather,) while you neglect this. Study

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the Argument, as for your Life; for much more than La depends on it. See bow far you are Jatisfied, and w that Sattafaction reaches no farther. Compare Louis ker on both Sider. And above all, confult the Genne the New Testament. See to what it would lead you, a all them that cordially obey it; and then fay, white it be not good. And confider, how naturally-its Trest connected with its Goodness. Trace the Charager w Sentiments of its Authors, whose living Image if be allowed the Expression,) is still preserved in the Writings. And then, afk your own Heart, Can think this was a Forgery; an impious, eruel Forgery? fuch it must have been, if it were a Forgery at all; Scheme to mock GOD, and to ruin Men, even the of Men, fuch as reverenced Confrience, and would ahin Extremities for what they apprehended to be Ind Put the Question to your own Heart, Can I in my Can science believe it to be an Imposture? Can I look my an Omnifcient GOD, and fay, Ob Lord, Then han that it is in Reverence to Thee, and in Love to Trate Virtue, that I reject this Book, and the Method of I piness here laid down?

4. 4. Bur there are Difficulties in the Way .what then? Have those Difficulties never been che Go to the living Advocates for Christianity, to the whose Abilities, Candor, and Piety, you have the Opinion ; If your Prejudices will give you Leave to a good Opinion of any fuch : Tell them your Difficult Hear their Solutions: Weigh them feriously, as those know they must answer it to GOD: And while A continue, follow the Truth as far as it will lead you take Heed that you do not imprison it in Unrights mess (d). Nothing appears more inconsistent and a than for a Man solemnly to pretend Diffatisfallin in Ewidences of the Gofpel, as a Reason suby be cannot in Science be a thorough Christian; when yet at the Time be violates the most apparent Dictates of A and Conscience, and lives in Vices condemned era the Heathens. Oh Sirs, Chrift has judged cours fuch, and judged most righteously and most wisely: do Evil, and therefore they bate the Light, with

h. 11. The Mudness of fuch as dare to oppose it. 99

of to the Light, left their Deeds should be made monifl, and be reproved (e). But there is a Light, that will als manifest and reprove their Works, to which they all be compelled to come, and the painful Scrusing of

bich they shall be forced to abide.

6.5. In the mean Time, if you are determined to enire no farther into the Matter new, give me Leave at A, from a fincere Concern, that you may not beat upon er Head more aggravated Ruin, to intreat you, that a would be cautious how you expose yourself to yet eater Danger, by what you must yourself own to be meeffary, I mean, Attempts to pervert others from bewing the Truth of the Goffel. Leave them, for OD's Sake, and for your own, in Poffaffion of thoje easures, and those Hopes, which nothing but Christiay can give them ; and act not as if you were folicitous add to the Guilt of an Infidel the tenfold Damnan, which they, who have been the Perwerters and Defel which they have so adventurously opposed should or, as it certainly will, a ferious, and to them a dread Trutb.

6. IF I cannot prevail here, but the Pride of difying a Superiority of Understanding should bear on a Reader, even in Opposition to his own favourite xims of the Innocence of Error, and the Equality of all igions confistent with focial Virtue, to do his utmost to mple down the Goffel with Contempt; I would howdismiss bim with one Proposal, which I think the portance of the Affair may fully justify. If you bave with your Examination into Christianity, and deterto live and conduct yourfelf as if it were affared alle, fit down then, and make a Memorandum of that trmination. Write it down; " On fuch a Day of och a Year, I deliberately resolved, that I would live and die rejecting Christianity my felf, and doing all I ould to overthrow it. This Day I determined, not aly to renounce all Subjection to, and Expectation tom, Jesus of Nazareth; but also to make it a serious art of the Bufiness of my Life, to destroy, as far as I offibly can, all Regard to him in the Mind of others, K 2

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" and to exert my most vigorous Efforts, in the Ward " Reasoning or of Ridicule, to fink the Credit of bis L " ligion, and if it be possible to root it out of the Well in calm fleady Defiance of that Day, when his le " lowers fay, He shall appear in so much Majely " Terror to execute the Vengeance threatened to " " Enemies." Dare you write this, and fign it! firmly believe, that many a Man, who would be thou a Deift, and endeavours to increase the Number, a not. And if you in particular dare not do it, whence that small Remainder of Caution arise? The Can plain. There is in your Conscience some secret Aprile fion, that this rejected, this opposed, this derided Ga may after all prove true. And if there be fuch at prebenfion, then let Conscience do its Office, and con you of the impious Madness of acting, as if it were certainly and demonstrably false. Let it tell you at la bow possible it is that baply you may be found fighting gainst GOD (f): That bold as you are in defying the rors of the Lord, you may possibly fall into his Hand may chance to bear that despised Sentence, which w you bear it from the Mouth of the Eternal Judge, will not be able to despise: I will repeat it again, in Spi of all your Scorn, you may bear the King fay to you, De accursed, into Everlasting Fire, prepared for the De and his Angels (g). And now, go and pervert and lesque the Scripture, go and lampoon the Character of Heroes, and ridicule the sublime Discourses of its phets and its Apostles; as some have done, who have little behind them but the fort-lived Monuments of Ignorance, their Profaneness, and their Malice. Go Spread like them the Banners of Infidelity, and prike felf in the Number of credulous Creatures listed ! them. But take heed, left the insulted Galilean din Secret Arrow to thine Heart, and flop thy licention Bo before it has finished the next Sentence thou would !! against bim.

§. 7. I WILL now turn myfelf from the Deift at Sceptick, and direct my Address to the Nominal tian ; if be may upon any Terms be called a Chris who feels not, after all I have pleaded, a Diffe

bjed bimfelf to the Government and the Grace of that raing away from my Lord, in whose Cause I speak; but me earnestly intreat thee feriously to confider, why u art turning away, and to whom thou will go, m him, whom thou acknowledgeft to have the Words Eternal Life (h). You call yourself a Chriftian, d yet will not by any Means be perfuaded to feek Saltion in good Earnest from and thro Jefus Christ. om you call your Master and your Lord. How do you a Moment excuse this Negligence to your own Conence ? If I had urged you on any controverted Point, might have altered the Case. If I had laboured hard make you the Disciple of any particular Party of Chrisms, your Delay might have been more reasonable; y, perhaps, your refusing to acquiesce might have been At of apprehended Duty to our common Master. But it Matter of Controversy amongst Christians, whether ne be a great, boly, and righteous GOD; and whether b a Being, whom we agree to own, should be reveseed and loved, or neglected and disbonoured? Is it etter of Controversy, whether a Sinner should deeply deriously repent of his Sins, or whether he should go in them? Is it a disputed Point amongst us, whether fus became incarnate, and died upon the Crofs, for the demption of Sinners, or no? And if it be not, can it be buted by them who believe bim to be the Son of GOD the Saviour of Men, whether a Sinner should feek him, or negled him? or whether one who professes to 4 Christian, should depart from Iniquity, or give bimup to the Practice of it? Are the Precepts of our great ther written so obscurely in his Word, that there should Room seriously to question, whether he require a deut, boly, humble, spiritual, watchful, self-denying Life, whether he allow the contrary? Has Chrift, after all Pretentions of bringing Life and Immortality to Light, it more uncertain than he found it, whether there be future State of Happiness and Misery, or for autom fe States are respectively intended? Is it Matter of stroversy, whether GOD will, or will not, bring my Work into Judgment, with every secret Thing, whe-

The Sinner has been faithfully warned, Ch. 11, ther it be Good, or whether it be Evil (i)? or whether, at the Conclusion of that Judgment, the Wicked hall away into everlasting Punishment, and the Righteon in Life Eternal (k)? You will not, I am sure, for rep Shame pretend any Doubt about these Things, and you call yourfelf a Christian. Why then will you met & persuaded to lay them to Heart, and to all as Dunan Interest so evidently require? Oh Sinner, the Cause is me obvious; a Cause indeed quite unworthy of being called a Reason. It is because thou art blinded and besind with thy Vanities and thy Lufts. It is because thou be Some perishing Trifle, which charms thy Imagination a thy Senses, so that it is dearer to thee than GOD at Chrift, than thine own Soul and its Salvation. This a Word, because thou art still under the Influence of the carnal Mind, which, whatever pious Forms it may form times admit and pretend, is Enmity against GOD, anda not subject to the Law of GOD, neither indeed can be .. And therefore, thouart in the very Cafe of those Wretten, concerning whom our Lord faid in the Days of his Flat Te will not come unto me, that ye might have Life [a], and therefore ye shall die in your Sins (n).

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6.8. In this Case, I see not rubat it can fignify, to me new those Expostulations and Addresses, which I have made in the former Chapters. As our bleffed Rediene fays, of those who rejected bis Gospel, Ye bave both sin, and bated, both me and my Father (0); fo may I truy fay with regard to you, I have endeavoured to few you in the plainest and the clearest Words both Com and the Father; I have urged the Obligations you me under to both; I have laid before you your Guilt, and your Condemnation; I have pointed out the only Rem dy; I have pointed out the Rock, on which I have but my own Eternal Hopes, and the Way, in which alone ! expect Salvation. I have recommended those Things ! you, which, if GOD gives me an Opportunity, I would with my dying Breath earnestly and affectionately recom mend to my own Children, and to all the dearest friend that I have upon Earth, esteeming it the highest Toke of my Friendship, the furest Proof of my Love to the

⁽i) Ecclef. xii. 14. (k) Mat. xxv. 46. (l) Rom. viii. 16. (m) John vi. 40. (n) John viii. 24. (o) John xx. 24.

Ch. 11. yet is once more told the terrible End. 103 and if believing the Gospel to be true, you resolve to nust abide by the Consequence. Yet, as Moses, when e went out from the Presence of Pharaob for the last Time, finding bis Heart yet more hardened by all the sudgments and Deliverances with which he had formerbeen exercised, denounced upon bim GOD's passing to the Land in Terror to Smite the First-born with leath, and warned him of that great and lamentable ny which the Saword of the destroying Angel should raise roughout all his Realm (p): So will I, Sinner, now hen I am quitting thee, Speak to thee yet again, when er thou wilt hear, or whether thou wilt forbear (9). d denounce that much more terrible Judgment, which e Sword of Divine Vengeance, already whetted and awn, and bathed as it were in Heaven (r), is prering against thee; which shall end in a much more leful Cry, tho' thou wert greater and more obstinate in that baughty Monarch. Yes, Sinner, that I may, th the Apofile Paul, when turning to others who are te like to hear me, Shake my Raiment and Say, I am re from your Blood (s); I will once more tell you. tat the End of these Things will be. And, Oh that I ald speak to Purpose! Oh that I could thunder in the Ear such a Peal of Terror, as might awaken, and be too loud to be drown'd in all the Noise of car-Mirth, or to be deaden'd by those dangerous Opiates, h which thou art contriving to flupify thy Connce !

19. SEEK what Amusements and Entertainments wilt, Oh Sinner, I tell thee, if thou wert equal in mity, and Power, and Magnificence, to the great with of Babylon, Thy Pomp shall be brought down to Grave, and all the Sound of thy Viols; the Worm she spread under thee, and the Worm shall cover (t). Yes, Sinner, the End of these Things is Death (u); thin its most terrible Sense to thee, if this continue coverning Temper. Thou canst not avoid it; and, be possible for any Thing that I can say to prevent,

Exod. xi. 4,---6. (q) Ezek. ii. 7. (r) Isai. 5. (s) Acts xviii. 6. (t) Isai. xiv. zz. (u) Rom.

il. %

104 His Cafe will be dreadful at Death, Ch. 11, thou falt not forget it. Your Strength is mit is Strength of Stones, nor is your Flesh of Brass (x). You are accessible to Difeafes, as well as others; and, ! some sudden Accident do not prevent it, we shall for fee, how beroically you will behave yourfelf on a Bed, and in the near Views of Eternity. You, now despise Christ, and trifle with his Gospel, we M fee you droop and languist; shall fee all your Relist your carnal Recreations, and your wain Companies loft. And if perhaps one and another of them but upon you, and is brutish and desperate enough to attent to entertain a dying Man, with a gay Story, or a m phane Jest, we shall see how you will relish it. We shall see, what Comfort you will have in restelling what is past, or what Hope in looking forward to w is to come. Perhaps trembling and aftenified, you then be enquiring in a wild Kind of Consternation, w you shall do to be saved; calling for the Minister Christ, whom you now despise for the Earnestness w which they would labour to fave your Soul; and it m be, falling into a Delirium, or dying Convulsion, fore they can come. Or perhaps we may fee you, tering yourselves, thro' a long lingering Illness, that Shall fill recover, and putting off any ferious Refut and Conversation, for Fear it should over-fet your Spire And the eruel Kindness of Friends and Physicians, " they were in League with Satan to make the Defr tion of your Soul as fure as possible, may perhap this fatal Deceit.

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that is, in short, unless a Miracle of Grace snath as a Brand out of the Burning, when the Flams is as it were already taken bold of you; all these the Circumstances, which pass in the Chambers of the and the Bed of Death, are but the Fore-runners of mitely more dreadful Things. Oh, who can describe the who can imagine them? When surviving Friends tenderly mourning over the breathless Corpse, and under found films a fond Farewell of it before it is laid to consume as in the dark and silent Grave, into what Hands, Ohs ner, will thy Soul be fallen! What Scenes will open to

Separate Spirit, even before the deferted Flesh be cold, thy fightless Eyes are closed! It shall then know, what is to return to GOD to be rejected by bim, as having effed bis Goffel and bis Son, and deffifed the only eaty of Reconciliation; and that fuch a one, to amazly condescending and gracious. Thou shalt know, at it is to be disoruned by Christ, whom thou hast reed to entertain ; and what it is, as the certain and mediate Consequence of that, to be left in the Hands of malignant Spirits of Hell. There will be no more iendship then: None to comfort, none to alleviate thy eny and Diffres: But on the contrary, all around a labouring to aggravate and increase them. Thou it pass away the intermediate Years of the separate ate, in dreadful Expectation, and bitter Outcries of error and Remorfe. And then, thou shalt hear the umpet of the Arch-Angel, in whatever Cavern of that ony World thou art lodged. It shall penetrate thy ifon, where, doleful and borrible as it is, thou shalt vertheless wish, that thou mightest still be allowed to to thy guilty Head, rather than show it before the Face that awful Judge, before whom Heaven and Earth fleeing away (y). But thou must come forth, and be uited to a Body, now formed for ever to endure Ago-, which in this mortal State would have diffolioed it a Moment. You would not be perfuaded to come to rift before: You would supidly negled him, in Spight Reason, in Spight of Conscience, in Spight of all the derest Solicitations of the Gospel, and the repeated monitions of its most faithful Ministers. But now, ner, you shall have an Interview with bim; if that y be called an Interview, in which you will not dare ift up your Head to view the Face of your tremendous inexorable Judge. There at least, how diffant foethe Time of our Life and the Place of our Abode may te been, there shall we see, how couragiously your art will endure, and how firong your Hands will be, en the Lord doth this (2). Then shall I fee thee, Oh der, whoever thou art that goeft on in thine Impeniy, among Thousands and ten Thousands of despair-Wretches, trembling and confounded. There shall I

⁽y) Rev. xx. 11.

⁽z) Ezek, xxii, 14.

With the second

bear thy Cries among the reft, rending the very Heaven in vain. The Judge will rife from the Tribunal with Me jestick Composure, and leave thee to be burried bon to those Everlasting Burnings, to which his nighteons Va grance bath doomed thee, because then avouldest net be faved from them, Hell thall that its Mouth uper the for ever, and the fad Eccho of thy Grouns and Outoin shall be loft amidst the Hallelnjabs of Heaven to all the find Mercy of the Lord in that Day.

6. 11. THIS will most affuredly be the End of the Things: And theu, as a Christian, professest to know, and to believe it. It moves my Heart at least, if it men not thine. I firmly believe, that every one, who himed obtains Salvation and Glery, will bear fo much of his Saviour's Image in Wisdom and Goodness, in Zeal to GOD, and a fleady Regard to the Happiness of the wan Creation, that he will behold this fad Scene with cale Approbation, and without any painful Commotion of Mind But as yet I am Flesh and Blood; and therefore my Bro els are troubled, and mine Eyes often overflow wi Grief, to think, that wretched Sinners will have a more Compassion upon their own Souls; to think, that i Spight of all Admonition, they will obfinately run w final Everlasting Destruction. It would fignify nation bere, to add a Prayer, or a Meditation, for you U Poor Creature ! you will not meditate! you will

me; to will I now apply myelf to GOD for Oh unhappy Creature! And if you disdain so mud to read what my Compassion dictates; yet I hope, ! who have felt the Power of the Goffel on their o Souls, as they cannot but pity such as you, will j thefe.

pray! Yet as I have often poured out my Heart

Prayer over a dying Friend, when the Force of Diftemper has rendered him incapable of joining

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can Oh WOD Sim if it PRAYER in behalf of an Impenitent Sinner, in the Case described above.

LMIGHTY GOD! with Thee all Things are pof-A fible (a): To Thee therefore do I bumbly apply myelf in Behalf of this Dear Immortal Soul, which Thou here feest perishing in bis Sins, and bardening his Heart against that everlasting Gospel, which has been the Power of GOD to the Salvation of fo many Thousands and Millions. Thou art Witness, Oh Bleffed GOD, Thou art Witness to the Plainness and Seriousness, with which the Meffage has been delivered. It is in Thy Presence that these awful Words have been written; and in Thy Presence have they been read. Be pleased therefore to record it in the Book of Thy Remembrance, that so if this wicked Man dieth in bis Iniquity, after the Warning has been so plainly and so folemnly given bim, bis Blood may not be required at my Hand (b), nor at the Hand of that Christian friend, who ever he is, by aubom this Book has been put into his, with a fincere Defire for the Salvation of his Soul. Be Witness, Oh Bleffed Jefus, in the Day in which Thou shalt judge the Secrets of all Hearts (c), that Thy Gofpel hath been preached to this bardened Wretch, and Salvation by Thy Blood hath been offered him, tho' he continue to despise it. And may Thine unworthy Meffenger be unto GOD a fweet Savour in Chrift, in this very Soul, even tho' it should at last perist (d)!

"But, Oh that, after all bis Hardness and Impenitence, Thou wouldst still be pleased, by the Sovereign
Power of Thine efficacious Grace, to awaken and
convert bim! Well do we know, Oh Thou LORD
of universal Nature, that He who made the Soul, can
cause the Soverd of Convision to come near unto it.
Oh that, in Thine Infinite Wisdom and Love, Thou
wouldst find out a Way to interpose, and save this
Sinner from Death, from Eternal Death! Oh that,
if it be Thy blessed Will, Thou wouldst immediately

Mat, xix. 26. (b) Ezek, xxxiii. 8, 9.

" know, done that by a fingle Thought in Retires

when the happy Man reclaimed by it hath bear " from Means, and far from Ordinances, which me " the most awful Admonitions, nor the most tender

" treaties, nor the most terrible Afflictions, nor " most wonderful Deliverances had been able to cha " Glorify Thy Name, Oh Lord, and glorifi

Grace, in the Method which to Thine In Wisdom shall seem most expedient! Only

" I beseech Thee, with all humble Submission to " Will, that this Sinner may be saved! or if

" the Labour of this Part may not be dig vain; but that if some reject it to their 4

⁽e) Ecclef, ix. 4.

11. A Prayer for the Impenitent Sinner.

Ruin, others may bearken and live! That those Thy Servants, who have laboured for their Deliverance and Happiness, may view them in the Regions of Glory, as the Spoils which Thou haft honoured them as the Instruments of recovering; and may join with them in the Hallelujabs of Heaven, to Him, who bath loved us, and washed us from our Sins in His own Blood, and bath made us of condemned Rebels, and accursed polluted Sinners, Kings and Priests unto GOD; to Him be Glory and Dominion for over and ever ! Amen (g).

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(g) Rev. i. 5. 6.



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CHAP. XII.

An Address to a Soul so overwhelmed with a Sense of the Greatness of its Sins, that it dares not apply itself to CHRIST with any Hope of Salvation.

The Cafe described at large, §. 1,-4. as it frequent occurs. §. 5. Granting all that the Dejected & charges on itself, §. 6. the Invitations and Promis of Christ give Hope. 5. 7. The Reader urged, mir all bis Burthens and Fears, to an humble Applice tion to Him: §. 8. Which is accordingly exemplified in the concluding Reflection and Prayer.

5. I. I HAVE now done with those unbappy Creaters who despise the Gospel, and with those who a lett it. With Pleasure do I now turn myfelf to the who will hear me with more Regard. Among the rious Cafes, which now present themselves to Thoughts, and demand my tender, affectionate, respection Care, there is none more worthy of Compassion, than which I have mentioned in the Title of this Chapter none, which requires a more immediate Attent Relief.

§. 2. It is very possible, some affliced Creature be ready to cry out, " It is enough: Aggravate " Grief, and my Diftress, no more. The Sentence

have been so arofully describing, as what had " paffed and executed on the Impenitent and Until

" ing, is my Sentence; and the Terrors of it an " Terrors. For mine Iniquities are gone up ath

" Heavens, and my Transgreffions bave reached

Ch. 12. overwhelm'd with a Serfe of its Sins.

the Clouds (a). My Cale is quite fingular Surely

there never was so great a Simer as I. I have received so many Merries, I have enjoyed so many sidvantages, I have heard so many Invitations of Gostel Grace; and yet my Heart has been so bard, and

my Nature is so exceeding sinful, and the Number and aggravating Circumstances of my Provocations have been such, that I dure not been. It is enough,

that GOD hath supported me thus long; it is enough, that after so many Years of Wickedness, I am yet out of Hell. Every Day's Reprieve is a Mercy, at which I am associated. I lie down, and wender, that Death

and Damnation have not seized me in my Walks the Day past. I arise, and evender, that my Bed hith not been my Grave; evender, that my Soul is

not separated from Flesh, and surrounded with De-

1.3. " I HAVE indeed beard the Meffage of Salvation ; but alas, it feems no Meffage of Salvation to me. There are bappy Souls that have Hope; and their Hope is indeed in Christ, and the Grace of GOD manifelled in him . But then they feel in their Hearts on Encouragement to apply to bim; whereas I dare not do it. Christ and Grace are Things, in which, I fear, I have no Part, and must project some. There are exceeding rich and presiden Promises in the Word of exceeding rich and pressur Premises in the Word of GOD; but they are so me as a feeled Book, and are bid from me as to any personal Use. I know, Christ is able to fave: I know, he is willing to fave some. But that he should be willing to fave me, fach a polluted, fuch a provoking Croature, as GOD knows, and as Confeience knows, I bave been, and to this Day am; this I know not bow to believe; and the utmost that I can do towards believing it, is to acknowledge that it is not abfolutely impossible, and that I do not yet lie down in compleat Despair; tho' ales, I feem upon the very Borders of it, and expect every Day and Hour to fall into it."

4. I SHOULD not perhaps have entered fo fully this Case, if I had not feen many in it; and I will d, Reader, for your Encouragement if it be your Case,

L 2 (1)

femeral

⁽a) Rev. zviii. 5.

Soveral who are now in the Number of the miss of elected, chearful, and useful Christians. And I hope, wine Grace will add you to the rest, if out of these Dayon be enabled to cry unto GOD (b); and tho', like nab, you may seem to be cast out from his Present, still, with Jonah, you look towards his hely Temple (c)

5. 5. LET it not be imagined, that it is in any les of that Bleffed Spirit, whose Office it is to be great Comforter, that I now attempt to reason you out this disconsolate Frame : For it is as the great Swa Reason, that he deals with Rational Creatures ; and in the Ufe of Rational Means and Confideration, he may most justly be expected to operate. Gin Leave therefore, to address myself calmly to you ask you, What Reason you have for all thek fionate Complaints and Accufations against your What Reason have you to conclude, that your Case fingular, when so many have told you, they have the fame? What Reason have you to conclude so he against yourself, when the Gospel speaks in such for able Terms ? Or what Reafen to imagine, that the cious Things it says are not intended for you? You indeed more of the Corruptions of your own Heart, you know of the Hearts of others; and you m Thousand charinable Excuses for their visible Failing Infirmities, which you make not for your own. A may be fome of these, whom you admire as emines! when compared with you, are on their Part be themselves in the Duft as unworthy to be non among the least of GOD's People, and withing then like you, in whom they think they fee much murt and much less of Evil, than in themselves.

s. 6. But to suppose the worsh, What if you really the wilest Sinner that ever lived upon the sure the Earth? What if your Iniquities had gone up und Heavens every Day, and your Transgressions had not unto the Clouds (d); reached thither with such had suggravations, that Earth and Heaven should have Reason to detest you, as a Monster of Impiety? At ting all this, Is any thing too hard for the Lord (e)?

⁽b) Pfal. exxx. 1. (c) Jonah ii. 4. (d) Res. 11.

h. 12. yet Christ encourtages so come to Elim: 113:

at the Blood of Christ cannot well them areas? Nay, at the Blood of Christ cannot well them areas? Nay, o' it would be daring Wichedness and monstrow Folly, any to sin that Grace might abound (st. yet had you leed raised your Account beyond all that Dimine Grace sever yet pardoned, who should simil the Holy One of sail (g)? or who should pretend to say, that it was imstill that GOD might for your very Wretchedness chust sut from others, to make you a Monument of Mercy, da Tropby of hitherto unparallelled Grace? The A-file Paul strongly intimates this to have been the Case, th Regard to himself: And why might not you like, it indeed the Chief of Sinners, obtain Mercy, that you, as the Chief, Fesus Christ might show forth all no Susfering, for a Pattern to them who shall bereaf-

believe (h)?

PRINCE PRINCE

6.7. GLOOMY as your Apprehensions are, I would you plainly, Do you in your Conscience think, that rift is not able to fave you? What, is He not able toe even to the uttermost, them that came unto GOD bin (i)? Yes, you will fay, abundantly able to do but I dare not imagine, that He will do it. And do you know, that He will not? He has helped very greatest Sinners of all that have yet applied micives to him: And he has made the Offers of Grace-Salvation in the most engaging and encouraging ms. If any Man thirft, let him come unto me, and ut (k): Let bim that is atbirft, come; and whofeewill, let bim take of the Water of Life freely (1) : ne unto me, all ye that labour and are beauty laden, I will give you Reft (m) : And once more, Him that ath unto me, I will in no wife caft out (n). True, you fay, None that are given bim by the Father : id I know, I were of that Number, I could then apchearfully to him. But, dear Reader, let me intreat to look into the Text itself, and fee, whether that illation be expressly added there. Do you there read, of them whom the Father bath given me, shall be cast The Words are in a much more encouraging Form: And

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Rem. vi. 1.

(g) Pfal. lxxviii. 41.

(h) 1 Tim.

(i) Heb. vii. 25.

(k) John vii. 37.

(m) Mat. xi. 23.

(n) John vi. 37.

why should you frustrate his Wisdom and Goodses, such an Addition of your own? Add not to his Wales he reprove thee (0): Take them as they find drink in the Consolation of them. Our level knew to what Perplexity some serious Minds might possibly thrown by what he had before been saying, All that Father bath given me, shall come unto me; and to fore, as if it were on Purpose to balance it, he additionable, by no Means, on no Consideration whating wife, by no Means, on no Consideration whating

caft out.

6. 8. Ir therefore you are already discouraged with rified at the Greatness of your Sins, do not add to Weight and Number that one greater and worfe the the reft, a Diftruft of the Faithfulness and Graud Bleffed Redeemer. Do not, fo far as in you lie, all the Purposes of his Love to you. Oh distressed whom doft thou dread? To whom doft thou mend approach? Is there any Thing fo terrible, in a on Redeemer, in the Lamb that was flain? If though thy Soul almost finking under the Burthen of it 6 to lay it down at his Feet, what dost thou offer but the Spoil which be bled and died to recover and fels ? And did he purchase it so dearly, that he ! reject it with Disdain? Go to him directly, and down in his Presence, and plead that Misery of which thou haft now been pleading in a contrary V 23 an Engagement to your own Soul to make the App tion, and as an Argument with the compassionate our to receive you. Go, and be affured, that when bath abounded, there Grace Shall much more about Be affured, that if one Sinner can promise himself as certain Welcome than another, it is not be that is guilty and miserable, but be that is most deeply he before GOD under a Sense of that Misery and G and lies the lowest in the Apprehension of it.

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⁽o) Prov. xxx. 6.

BYLECTION on these Encouragements, ending in an humble and earnest Application to Christ for Mercy.

O H my Soul, what fayest thou to these Things?

Is there not at least a Possibility of Help from Christ? And is there a Possibility of Help any other Way? Is any other Name given under Heaven, whereby we may be saved? I know, there is none (q). I must then say, like the Lepers of Israel (r), If I sit here, I perish; and if I make my Application in wain, I can but die But peradventure, He may save my Soul alive. I will therefore arise, and go unto Him; or rather, believing Him here by His Spiritual Presence, suful and miserable as I am, I will this Moment sall down on my Face before Him, and pour

out my Soul unto Him.

" BLESSED Jefus, I present myself unto Thee, as a wretched Creature, driven indeed by Necessity to do it. For furely were not that Necessity urgent and absolute, I should not dare for very Shame to appear in Thine Holy and Majestick Presence. I am fully convinced, that my Sins and my Follies have been inexcufably great, more than I can express, more than I can conceive. I feel a Source of Sin in my corrupt and degenerate Nature, which pours out Iniquity, as a Fountain fends out its Water, and makes me a Burthen and a Terror to myfelf. Such Aggravations have attended my Transgraffions, that it looks like Presumption, so much as to ask Pardon for them. And yet, would it not be greater Presumption to lay, that they exceed Thy Mercy, and the Efficacy of Thy Blood? to fay, that Thou baft Power and Grace enough to pardon and fave only Sinners of a lower Order. while such as I lie out of Thy Reach? Preserve me from that blashbemous Imagination! Preserve me from that unreasonable Suspicion! Lord, Thou canst do all Things, neither is there any Thought of mine Heart withholden from Thee (s). Thou art indeed, as Thy Word declares, able to fave unto the uttermoft (t). And therefore, breaking thro' all the Oppositions of Shame

¹⁾ Acts iv. 12. (r) 2 Kings vii. 4. (i) Job. xlii. 2. Heb. vii. 25.

The Soul bumbly opplies to Christ, Ch n and Fear, that would keep me from Thee, I come and & to down as in the Duft before Thet. Then known , (1) Lord, all my Sins, and all my Pollies (a). I cannot and I hope I may fay, I would not, diffuife them before Thee, or fet myfelt to find out platefible Excujes. A. cufe me, Lord, as thou pleafest; and I will ingener se plead guiley to all Thine Accusations. I will own my felf as great a Singer, as Thou calleft me: But las of still a Sinner, that comes unto Thee for Pardon. W! se must die, it shall be submitting, and owning the Julia of the fatal Stroke. If I parish, it shall be laying hill as it were, on the Horns of the Altar; laying mild down at Thy Fast flool, tho' I have been fach a Rabil's gainst Thy Throne. Many have received a full Park there; have met with Faver even beyond their Hor And are all Thy Compaffions, Oh bleffed Tafus, exhault And wilt Thou now begin to rejett an humble Crester, who flies to Thee for Life, and pleads nothing but Mr. er of and Free Grace? Have Mercy upon me, Oh me gracious Redeemer, bave Mercy upon me, and let m " Life be precious in Thy Sight (x)! Oh do not refolve w " fend me down to that State of final Mifery and Defeir, " from which it was Thy gracious Purpose to deliver and " fave fo many? " Spurn me not away, Oh Lord, from Thy Preince, nor be offended when I prefume to lay bold on Thy Ry " Robe, and fay, that I cannot, and will not let The p " till my Suit is granted (y) ! Oh remember, that my ! ternity is at Stake! Remember, On Lord, that all a Hopes of obtaining Eternal Happiness, and avoid " everlafting, belplefs, bogelefe Defirection, are anter

nor be offended when I presume to lay bold on The Rose, and say, that I cannot, and will not let The p. till my Suit is granted (y) I Oh remember, that m I ternity is at Stake! Remember, On Lord, that all y Hopes of obtaining Eternal Happiness, and avoid everlasting, beispless, bopeless Destruction, are ancient upon Thee: They have upon Thy Smiles, or drop at the Frown. Oh have Morey upon me, for the Sake of the immortal Soul of mine I. Or if not for the Sake of the alone, for the Sake of many others, who may, on the one hand, be encouraged by Thy Mercy to me, or onthe other, may be greatly awounded and discouraged by my belpless Despair! I beseech Thee, Oh Lord, for the own Sake, and for the Display of Thy Father's richted fovereign Grace; I beseech Thee by the Blood The didit shed on the Cross; I beseech Thee by the Coverns

⁽u) Pfal. lxix. 5. (x) 2 Kings i. 14. (y) Gen. 2011.

h. 11. and earneftly begs for Mercy.

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of Grace and Peace, into which the Father did enters with Thee for the Salvation of believing and repenting Sinners, save me! Save me, Oh Lord, who earnestly desire to repent and believe! I am indeed a Sinner, in whose sinal and everlasting Destruction Thy Justice might be greatly gloristed: But Oh, if Thou wilt pardon me, it will be a Monument raised to the Henour of Thy Grace and the Essicacy of Thy Blood, in Proportion to the Degree in which the Wretch, to whom Thy Mercy is extended, was mean and miserable without it. Speak, Lord, by Thy Blessed Spirit, and banish my Fears! Look upon me with Love and Grace in Thy Countenance, and say to me, as in the Days of Thy Fless Thou didst to many an humble Suppliant, Thy Sins are forgiven thee, go in Peace."



CHAP.



CHAP. XIII.

The doubting Soul more particularly and in its Enquiries as to the Sincerity of Faith and Repentance.

Transfient Impressions liable to be mistaken for Covered which would be a fatal Error. § 1. General Section Self-Examination. § 2. Particular Enquire (1.) What Views there have been of Sin? § 3. (What Views there have been of Christ? § 4. And Need the Soul has of Him: § 5. And its William to receive him with a due Surrender of Heart of Service. § 6. Nothing short of this, sufficient. § The Soul submitting to Divine Examination the cerity of its Faith and Repentance.

nave been said in the some Chapters, I have been said in the some Chapters, I have will be no salse Presumption to imagine, that some Reis Impressions may be made on Hearts which had now them before, or may be revived when they have merly grown cold and languid. The I was very said and I desire that you may be to have great be there is of Self-Flattery on this important Head; how necessary it is to caution Men, against too hasts a clusion that they are really converted, because they felt some warm Emotion on their Minds, and has formed the gross Irregularities of their former Con A Missake here might be instinitely satal: It may the Occasion of that salse Peace, which shall leads to bless himself in his own Heart, and to conclude self tecure, while all the Threatnings and Con GOD's Law are sounding in his Ears, and his

fily against bim (a): While in the mean Time he ies to himself a Thousand Promises, in which he has bare; which may prove therefore like generous e to a Man in an high Frore, or frong Opinion to in a Lethargy. The Stony Ground received the d with Joy, and a promiting Harvest seemed to be nging up; yet it foon withered away (b), and no per filled his Arms with it : Now that this may not the Cafe with you, that all my Labours and yours bito may not be loft, and that a wain Dream of Secuand Happiness may not plunge you deeper in Misery Ruin, give me Leave to lead you into a ferious Eng into your own Heart; that fo you may be better to judge of your Cafe, and to distinguish between at is at most being only near the Kingdom of Heaven.

becoming indeed a Member of it.

. 2. Now this depends upon the Sincerity of your th in Christ, when Faith is taken in its largest Ex-, as explained above ; that is, as comprehending Repene, and that fleatly Purpose of new and universal Obeace, of which, wherever it is real, Faith will affurede the vital Principle. Therefore to affift you in ring of your State, give me Leave to alk you, or rato intreat you to alk yourfelf, What Views you e had, and now have, of Sin, and of Christ? And at your future Purposes are, with regard to your Conin the Remainder of Life that may lie before you? all not reason largely upon the several Particulars I gest under these Heads, but rather refer you to your n Reading and Observation, to judge bow agreeable y are to the Word of GOD, the great Rule, by ch our Characters must quickly be tried, and our rnal State unalterably determined.

3. ENQUIRE feriously, in the first Place, What wi you have had of Sin, and what Sentiments you e felt in your Soul with Regard to it? There was a w, when it wore a flattering Afped, and made a fair hanting Appearance, fo that all your Heart was charmwith it, and it was the very Bufiness of your Life to fife it. But you have fince been undeceived.

1 1 2 ml (b)

have felt it bite like a Serpent, and fling like an Adder to You have beheld it with an Abborrence, far greater the the Delight which it ever gave you So far it is a It is thus with every true Penitent, and with four fear, who are not of that Number. Let me therefore quire farther, Whence arofe this Abborrence? Wa merely from a Principle of Self-love? Was it merely cause you had been awounded by it? Was it merely cause you had thereby brought Condemnation and la upon your own Soul? Was there no Sense of its Defin ty, of its Bafeness, of its Malignity, as committed ap the Bleffed GOD, confidered as a Glorious, a Bound ful, and a Merciful Being? Were you never piercel an Apprehension of its wile Ingratitude? And a those Purposes which have arisen in your Heart against let me befeech you to reflect, bow they have been for and bow they have hitherto been executed. Have the been univerfal? Have they been refolute? And amidst all that Resolution, have they been bunds When you declared War with Sin, was it with me Sie? And is it an irreconcileable War, which you termine, by Divine Grace, to push on till you have tirely conquered it, or die in the Attempt ? And are y accordingly active in your Endeavours to fubdu a deftroy it? If so, what are the Fruits worthy of ke tance which you bring forth (d)? It does not, I hop all flow away in Floods of Grief: Have you craft in Evil? Are you learning to do well (e)? Dothy Reformation shew, that you repent of your Sin; a your renewed Relapses into Sin prove, that you re even of what you call your Repentance? Have you inward Abborrence of all Sin, and an unfeigned 4 against it? And doth that produce a Care to gund gainst the Occasions of it, and Temptations to it? you watch against the Circumftances that have infan you? And do you particularly double your Guard age that Sin subich does most easily beset you (f)? Is laid afide, that the Christian Race may be run; but fide with a firm Determination, that you will retor

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⁽c) Prov. xxiii. 32. (d) Luke iii, 8. (e) Ilai, i, 16. (f) Heb. xii, 1.

Ch. 13. and into the Regard it has for Christ. 121
1 no more, that you will hold no more Parley with it,
hat you will never take another Step towards it?

4. PERMIT me also farther to enquire, What we Views of Christ have been? What you think of Him, and of your Concern with Him? Have you been ally convinced, that there must be a Correspondence setled between Him and your Soul? And do you see and tel, that you are not only to pay Him a Kind of distant Homage, and transfent Compliment, as a very wise, beevolent, and excellent Person, whose Name and Memory ou have a Reverence for; but that, as He lives and tight, as He is ever near you, and always observing you, be you must look to Him, must approach Him, must humby transast Business with Him, and that, Business of the lights Importance, on which your Salvation depends.

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1.5. You have been brought to enquire, Wherewith all I come before the Lord, and bow myself before the of High GOD (g)? And once perhaps you were binking of Sacrifices, which your own Stores might have en sufficient to furnish out. Are you now convinced, ey will not suffice; and that you must have Recourse the Lamb which GOD bath provided ? Have you da View of Jesus, as taking away the Sin of the old (h)? as made a Sin-Offering for us, the He know Sin, that we might be made the Righteoughest of OD in Him (i) ? Have you viewed Him, as perfettly obseous in himself; and despairing of being justified by Righteousness of your own, have you submitted to the abteousness of GOD (k)? Has your Heart ever been ought to a deep Conviction of this important Truth, at if ever you are faved at all, it must be thre' Christs at if ever GOD extend Mercy to you at all, it must be bis Sake; that if ever you are fixed in the Temple of OD above, you must fland there as an everlasting shy of that Villory which Christ bas gained over the wers of Hell, who would otherwise have triumphed er you?

6. OUR LORD fays, Look unto me, and be ye fad (!): He fays, If I be lifted up, I shall draw all
m unto me (m). Have you looked to Him, as the only
M Saviour?

⁽¹⁾ Mic. vl. 6. (h) John i. 29, (i) 2 Cor. v. 21. Rom, x, 3. (l) Ifa. xlv. 22. (m) John xii. 32.

Saviour? Have you been drawn unto Him, by the facred Magnet, the attractive Influence of His djing Louis Do you know what it is, to come to Christ, as a poor weary, and beavy laden Sinner, that you may Rest (n)? Do you know what it is, in a spiritual see to eat the Flesh, and drink the Blood of the Son of Mario that is, to look upon Christ crucified as the great Saper of your Soul, and to feel a Defire after Him, earnel at Appetite of Nature after its neceffary Food? Have ye known what it is, cordially to furrender yourfelf a Chrift, as a poor Creature whom Love has made his Property? Have you committed your immortal Sul Him, that he may purify and fave it; that he may power it by the Dictates of His Word, and the Information of His Spirit; that he may use it for His Glor; he may appoint it to what Exercise and Discipling be pleases, while it dwells here in Flesh; and that he me receive it at Death, and fix it among those Spirits, wh with perpetual Songs of Praise furround His Thrent, m are His Servants for ever? Have you heartily confeed to this? And do you, on this Account of the Man renew your Consent? Do you renew it deliberately a determinately, and feel your whole Soul, as it were form AMEN, while you read this? If this be the Ca then I can with great Pleasure give you (as it were) in Right Hand of Fellowship, and salute and embrace you a fincere Disciple of the Lord Jesus Christ, as one w is delivered from the Power of Darkness, and is traffe ed into the Kingdom of the Son of GOD (p). Id then falute you in the Lord, as one to whom, as a & nister of Jesus, I am commissioned and charged to ful comfortably, and to tell you, not that I absolve you for your Sins, for no fuch Power is committed to me, that GOD absolveth you; that you are one, to wh he hath faid in his Gofpel, and is continually faying Your Sins are forgiven you (q); therefore go in Pra

§. 7. But if you are a Stranger to these Experience, and to this Temper, which I have now described, a great Work is yet undone; you are an impenitent and a

and take the Comfort of it.

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⁽n) Matt. xi. 28. (q) Luke vii. 48.

⁽o) John vi. 53.

⁽p) Col. i. 19

Nothing short of this is sufficient. h. 13. lieving Sinner, and the Wrath of GOD abideth on u (r). However you may have been accualened and larmed, whatever Resolutions you may have formed for mending your Life, how right foever your Notions ay be, how pure foever your Forms of Worship, how dent soever your Zeal, how severe soever your Mortiation, how bumane foever your Temper, how ineffensive ever your Life may be, I can speak no Comfort to u. Vain are all your Religious Hopes, if there has not en a cordial Humiliation before the Presence of GOD all your Sins; if there has not been this avowed War clared against every Thing displeasing to GOD+ there has not been this Sense of your Need of Christy of your Ruin without Him; if there has not been searnest Application to Him, this Surrender of your linto His Hands by Faith, this Renunciation of your , that you might fix on Him as the great Anof yourself to be at all eserved Dedication nes, and in all Respects, the faithful Servant this acknowledge, that you are an unprofitable Serv t, who have no other Expectation of Acceptance, or arden, but only thro' His Righteousness and Blood, thro' the Riches of Divine Grace in Him; I repeat ding on the Sand (s). The House you have already ed must be thrown down to the Ground, and the dation be removed and laid anew, or you and all Hopes will shortly be swept away with it, and buunder it in Everlasting Ruin.

Soul submitting to Divine Examination the Sincerity of its Repentance and Faith.

HLORDGOD, Thou searchest all Hearts, and triest the Reins of the Children of Men (t). earch me, Oh Lord, and know my Heart; try me, if know my Thoughts; and see if there be any wick-Way in me, and lead me in the Way everlast
(u). Doth not my Conscience, Oh Lord, testify

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(t) Jer.

John. iii. 36. (a) Matt. vii. 26.

" in Thy Presence, that my Repentance and Faith as fuch as have been described, or at least that it is " earnest Prayer, that they may be so? Come therefor " Oh Thou Bleffed Spirit, who art the Author of 46 Grace and Confolation, and work this Temper m " fully in my Soul ! Oh represent Sin to mine Eva " all its most odious Colours, that I may feel a mer and irreconcileable Hatred to it ! Oh represent the " jefty and Mercy of the Bleffed GOD in fuch a Me es ner, that my Heart may be alarmed, and that it i be melted! Smite the Rock, that the Waters " flow (x); Waters of genuine, undiffembled, and i 41 Repentance! Convince me, Oh Thou Bleffed Spin es of Sin, of Righteousness, and of Judgment (y)! 8 es me, that I have undone myfelf, but that my Hely " found in GOD alone (z), in GOD thro' Chris, whom alone He will extend Compassion and His me! According to Thy peculiar Office, take of Ch and show it unto me (a) ! Show me His Power es fame ! Shew me His Willingness to exert that Por " Teach my Faith to behold Him, as extended a " Crofs, with open Arms, and with a pierced bless " Side; and fo telling me in the most forcible le es guage, what Room there is in His wery Hunt me ! May I know what it is, to have my subali h " fubdued by Love; so subdued, as to be cruciful Him (b); to be dead to Sin, and dead to the Wat but alive unto GOD thro' Fefus Christ (c)! In es Power and Love may I confide; to Him may I w out any Referve commit my Spirit! His Image I bear! His Lows may I observe! His Service !

" purfue! And may I remain, thro Time " Bternity, a Monument of the Efficacy of His G " and a Tropby of His vistorious Grace!

" Oh Bleffed Gop! If there be any Thing wanting wards conflituting me a fincere Christian, dilo " to me, and work it in me! Beat down, I b

" Thee, every false and presumptuous Hope, how foever that Building may have been which is the in Ruins, and how proud foever I may have been

(a) Hol. s

⁽x) Pfal. lxxviii. 20. (y) John. xvi. 8. (c) Rom, t. (a) John xvi. 25. (b) Rom. vi. 6.

h.13. and Faith to the Divine Examination.

vain Ornaments ! Let me know the worst of my Case, be that Knowledge ever so distressful; and if there be

remaining Danger, Oh let my Heart be fully sensible of it, sensible while yet there is Remedy!

" If there be any fecret Sin yet lurking in my Soul, which I have not fincerely renounced, discover it to me, and rend it out of my Heart, tho' it should have foot its Roots ever fo deep, and should have awrap'd them all around it, fo that every Nerve should be pained by the Separation! Tear it away, Oh Lord, by a Hand

graciously sewere! And by Degrees, yea, Lord, by speedy Advances, go on, I befeech Thee, to perfect what is still tacking in my Faith (d)! Accomplish in me all the good Pleasure of Thy Goodness (e): Inrich me, Oh Heavenly Father, with all the Graces of Thy Spiit: Form me to the compleat Image of Thy dear Son: And then, for His Sake, come unto me, and manifest. by gracious Presence in my Soul (f), till it is ripened for that State of Glory, for which all thefe Opera-

1 Theff, iii. 10. (e) 2 Theff. i. 11. (f) John xiv.



ins are intended to prepare it! Amen!

M₃ CHAP

CHECOS DESCRIPTION

CHAP. XIV.

A more particular View of the few Branches of the CHRISTIAN TIME by which the Reader may be farte affifted, in judging what he is, and the he should endeavour to be.

The Importance of the Cafe engages to a more part Survey, aubat Manner of Spirit aus are of. 11 Accordingly the Christian Temper is described, [1] fome general Views of it, as a New and Divin per, §. 3. As resembling that of Christ, §. 4 as engaging us to be spiritually-minded, and hi by Faith. S. S. A Plan of the Remainder : 16 which the Christian Temper is more particularly dered, (II.) With Regard to the Bleffed GOD, including Fear, Affection, and Obedience, § 7. and Love to Christ, 5. 8, 9, Joy in Him, band a proper Temper toward the Holy Spirit, per larly as a Spirit of Adoption, and of C 5. 11,-13. (III.) With Regard to ourfelou, eluding Preference of the Soul to the Body, His Purity, §. 14. Temperance, §. 15, Contents. S. 16. And Patience. §. 17. (IV.) With Ry our Fellow Creatures, as including Love, Meekness, 5. 19. Peaceablems, 5. 20.

[†] N. B. This Chapter is almost an Abridgment of that a Book of Dr. Evans, intitled, The Christian Temper, to be selates to the Description of it. For particular Argument, force each Part of this Temper, I must refer the Reser Book itself.

h. 14. as implying a New and Divine Temper. 127
§. 21. Truth, §. 22. And Candour in judging. §. 23.
(V.) General Qualifications of each Branch: §. 24.
Such as Sincerity, §. 25. Conflancy, §. 26. Tembers, §. 27. Zeal, §. 28. And Prudence. §. 29.
These Things should frequently be recollected. §. 30.

A Review of all in a Scriptural Prayer.

1. TITHEN I confider the infinite Importance of Eternity, I find it exceedingly difficult to fatisa myfelf in any Thing which I can fay to Men, where eir Eternal Interests are concerned. I have given you View, I hope I may truly fay, a juft, as well as faither Wiew, of a truly Christian Temper already. Yet for our farther Assistance, I would offer it to your Consis ration in various Points of Light, that you may be affled in judging of what you are, and of what you ought be. And in this I aim, not only at your Conviction. you are yet a Stranger to real Religion, but at your other Edification, if by the Grace of GOD you are this Time experimentally acquainted with it. Happy ill you be, bappy beyond Expression, if as you go on om one Article to another, you can fay, " This is my Temper and Charatter." Happy in no inconfiderable gree, if you can fay, " This is what I defire, what I pray for, and what I purfue, in Preference to everyo opposite View, the it be not what I have as yet attained,"

for are of (a). And may He that fearcheth all Hearten and the Enquiry, and enable you so to judge yourself, all you may not be condemned of the Lard (b)

3. Know in the general, that if you are a Christian indeed, you have been renewed in the Spirit of your ind (c); so renewed, as to be regenerate, and bern as in. It is not enough, to have assumed a new Name, have been brought under some new Restraints, or to we made a partial Change in some Particulars of your ordust. The Change mast be great and universal, quire then, whether you have entertained new Apprentations of Things, have formed a practical Tudement

⁽¹⁾ Lake ix. 55. (b) 1 Cor. xi. 31, 32. (c) Eph. 17. 23.

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different from what you formerly did; whether the ! you propose, the Affections which you feel working your Heart, and the Course of Action to which by Affections you are directed, be on the whole News Old ? Again, if you are a Christian indeed, you Partaker of a Divine Nature (d); Divine in its 0m nal, its Tendency, and its Resemblance. Enquire the fore, whether GOD hath implanted a Principli your Heart, which tends to bim, and which makes like bim. Search your Soul attentively, to fee if have really the Image there of GOD's Moral Prin tions, of His Holine's and Righteoufness, His Godan and Fidelity; for the New Man is after GOD crue in Righteoufness and true Holiness (e), and is renewel Knowledge after the Image of Him that created him []. 1.4. For your farther Affiltance enquire, whether the Mind be in you which was also in Christ (g); when you bear the Image of GO D's Incarnate Son, the brief eft and fairest Resemblance of the Father, which Est or Heaven has ever beheld? The Bleffed Jefus deins ed himself to be a Model for all his Followers; and is certainly a Model most fit for our Imitation: As Is ample in our own Nature, and in Circumstances align ed to general Use; an Example, recommended to us once by its spotles Perfection, and by the endeaning Relations in which he stands to us, as our Master, Friend, and our Head; as the Person by whom our comlasting State is to be fixed, and in a Resemblana whom our final Happiness is to confift, if ever we me bappy at all. Look then into the Life and Temper Chrift, as described and illustrated in the Gospeli, fearch whether you can find any Thing like it in you own Life. Have you any Thing of His Dewlin, Love, and Resignation to GOD? Any Thing of H Humility, Meekness, and Benevolence to Men? An Thing of His Purity and Wisdom, His Contempt of World, His Patience, His Fortitude, His Zeal? A indeed all the other Branches of the Christian Tente which do not imply previous Guile in the Person we Things instituted to which

⁽f) Col, iii, 16 (d) 2 Pet. i. 4. (e) Eph. iv. 24. (g) Phil. ii. 5. (b) a Cot. wheet i ga.

14. and engages to be Spiritually-minded. 120

m they are exercised, may be attended to in your

wiries under this Head. . 5. LET me add, If you are a Christian, you are the main spiritually-minded, as knowing that is and Peace; whereas to be carnally-minded is ath (h). Tho' you live in the Flesh, you will not rafter it (i); you will not take your Orders, and Commands from it. You will indeed attend to its Mary Interests, as Matter of Duty; but it will fill with Regard to another and a nobler Interest, that of Rational and Immortal Spirit. Your Thoughts, your ections, your Pursuits, your Choice will be determined a Regard to Things Spiritual, rather than Carnal .a Word, you will walk by Faith, and not by Sight (k). ure, invisible, and in some Degree incomprebenfible jeds will take up your Mind. Your Faith will act on Being of GOD, His Perfections, His Providences, Precepts, His Threatnings, and His Promises. It lact upon Chrift, whom having not feen, you will and honour (1). It will act on that unfeen World, ich it knows to be Eternal, and therefore infinitely re worthy of your affectionate Regard, than any of a Things which are feen, and are Temporal (m). 6. THESE are general Verws of the Christian Temper. which I would intreat you to examine your felf; and w I would go on to lead you into a Survey, of the grand anches of it, as relating to GOD, our Neighbour, ourselves; and of those Qualifications, which must end each of these Branches, such as Sincerity, Conr diligent Attention, while I lay before you a few into with Regard to each, by which you may judge the ter, both of your State, and your Duty. 1.7. EXAMINE then, I intreat you, the Temper of the Heart, with Regard to the Bleffed G O D. Do you d there a reverential Fear, and a Supream Love and atration for His incomparable Excellencies, an Afion to Him as the Highest Good, and a cordial Gratitowards Him as your Supream Benefactor? Can

a trust His Care? Can you credit His Tostimony?

h) Rom. viii. 6. 1 Pet. i. 8.

⁽k) 2 Cor. V. 7. (i) 2 Cor. x. 3. (m) 2 Cor. lv. 18.

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Do you defire to pay an unreserved Obedience to all the commands, and an bumble Submission to all the possess of His Providence? Do you design His Glay your noblest End, and make it the great Business your Life to approve yourself to Him? Is it your good ing Care to imitate Him, and to serve Him in Spin and in Truth (n)?

5. 8. FAITH in Christ I have already described large; and therefore shall say nothing farther, either that Persuasion of His Power and Grace, which is great Foundation of it, or of that Acceptance of the under all His Characters, or that Surrender of the limto His Hands, in which its peculiar and distinguished Nature consists.

doubtedly produce a Love to Him; which will expectedly produce a Love to Him; which will expected, in affectionate Thoughts of Him; in frid Fidulto Him; in a careful Observation of His Charge; a Regard to His Spirit, to His Friends, and to His terests; in a Reverence to the Memorials of His to Love, which he has instituted; and in an ardent Disaster that Heavenly World where he divells, and we he will at length bave all His People to dwell a Him (0).

that thus believing in Christ, and loving Him, you also rejoice in Him; in His glorious Design, and in Ecompleat Fitness to accomplish it, in the Promises of Word, and in the Privileges of His People. It will Matter of Joy to you, that such a Redeemer has appoint this World of ours; and your Joy for yourselver be proportionable to the Degree of Clearness, which you discern your Interest in Him, and Relation Him.

5. 11. LET me farther lead you into some Restions on the Temper of your Heart towards the Bhi Spirit. If we have not the Spirit of Christ, we none of His (p). If we are not led by the Spirit of GO we are not the Children of GOD (q.) You will if you are a real Christian, desire that you may be

⁽n) John iv. 24. (o) John zvii. 24. (p) Rom. vii. 14.

th the Spirit (r); that you may have every Power of ur Soul Subject to His Authority : that His Agency on Heart may be more constant, more operative, and re delightful. And to cherish thefe facred Influences, will often have Recourse to ferious Consideration and ditation: You will abstain from those Sins, which d to grieve Him: You will improve the tender Sea-, in which He feems to breathe upon your Soul: You I frive earnestly with GOD in Prayer, that you y have Him fied on you still more abundantly thro' as Christ (s): And you will be desirous to fall in in the great End of His Mission, which was to glorify rifl (t), and to establish His Kingdom. - You will ne His Influences as the Spirit of Adoption, to render Ads of Worship free and affectionate, your Obedience prous, your Sorrow for Sin overflowing and tender, Refignation meek, and your Love ardent; in a Word. carry you thro' Life and Death, with the Temper of bild, who delights in bis Father, and who longs formore immediate Presence.

will be desirous to obtain the Spirit of Courage. Astall that Humility of Soul to which you will be formyou will wish to commence a Hero in the Cause of
stall, opposing with a vigorous Resolution the strongest
as of the Powers of Darkness, the inward Corrupof your ocon Heart, and all the outward Difficulties
may meet with in the Way of your Duty, while
the Cause and in the Strength of Christ you go on coning and to conquer.

13. ALL these Things may be considered as the of Godliness; of that Godliness, which is table unto all Things, and hath the Promise of the which now is, and of that which is to come (u).

14. LET me now farther lay before you some thes of the Christian Temper, which relate more diately to ourselves. And here, if you are a Christindeed, you will undoubtedly prefer the Soul to the and Things Eternal to those that are Temporal.

TO BEOLD TO

Eph. v. 13. (1) Tit, iii, 6. (t) John, xvi. 14.

Confcious of the Dignity and Value of your la tal Part, you will come to a firm Refolution to its Happiness, whatever is to be resigned, whatever be endured in that View. If you are a real C tian, you will be also clothed with Humility (1). will have a deep Sense of your own Imperses both Natural, and Moral; of the fort Extent of Knowledge; of the Uncertainty and Weakness of Resolutions; and of your continual Dependance GOD, and upon almost every Thing about you. especially, you will be deeply sensible of your of the Remembrance of which will fill you with Shan Confusion, even when you have some Reason to built forgiven. This will forbid all Haughtiness and lence, in your Behaviour to your Fellow-Creature. will teach you, under afflictive Providences, with boly Submission to bear the Indignation of the Led those that know they bave finned against Him (1). Again, If you are a Christian indeed, you will he after Purity of Soul, and maintain a fixed Abborrens all prohibited fenfual Indulgence. A Recollection of Impurities will fill you with Shame and Grief; and will endeavour for the future to guard your Thought Defires, as well as your Words and Actions, and w Rain, not only from the Commission of Evil, bal the distant Appearance and probable Occasions of it as conscious of the perfect Holiness of that GOD whom you converse, and of the purifying Natur that Hope (a), which by His Goffel he hath might to entertain.

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§. 15. WITH this is nearly allied that amiable the of Temperance; which will teach you to pagainst fuch a Use of Meats and Drinks, as indiply Body for the Service of the Soul; or such as help in either, as will rob you of that precious sewd, Time, or occasion an Expence beyond what your Constances will admit, and beyond what will constitute these Liberalities to the Poor, which your Relation theirs to GOD and each other will require in you will guard against whatever has a Tendency in

⁽x) 1 Pet. v. 5. (y) Mich. vii. 9. (z) 1 That (a) 1 John iii. 3.

este a sensual Disposition, against whatever would aliethe Soul from Communion with GOD, and would

inif its Zeal and Afficity in His Service. . 16. THE Divine Philosophy of the Bleffed Tofus also teach you a contented Temper. It will moderate Defires of those worldly Enjoyments, after which ny feel fuch an insatiable Thirst, ever growing with ulgence and Success. You will guard against an imtrate Care about those Things, which would lead into a Forgetfulness of your Heavenly Inberitance. Providence disappoint your Undertakings, you will nit. If others be more prosperous, you will not envy ; but rather will be thankful for what GOD is sed to bestow upon them, as well as for what he gives No unlawful Methods will be ufed, to alter your ent Condition; and whatever it is, you will endeato make the best of it; remembring, it is what Inte Wildom and Goodness have appointed you, and that beyond all Comparison better than you have deservyea, that the very Deficiencies and Inconveniences of my conduce to the Improvement of your future and

pleat Happiness.

BE STAFFE

17. WITH Contentment, if you are a Disciple of if, you will join Patience too, and in Patience will Is your Souls (b). You cannot indeed be quite. ble, either of Afflictions, or of d will be calm and composed under them, and steads he Prosecution of proper Duty, tho' Afflictions press, tho' your Hopes, your dearest Hopes, and Prospetts elayed. Patience will prevent bafty and raft Conm, and fortify you against feeking irregular Meof Relief; disposing you in the mean Time, till I shall be pleased to appear for you, to go on Readily e Way of your Duty, committing yourfelf to Him sell-doing (c). You will also be careful, that Pae may have its perfect Work (d), and prevail in ortion to those Circumstances which demand its per Exercise. For Instance, when the Successions of are long and various, so that Deep calls to Deep, all GOD's Waves and Billows feem to be going OWEP

lake xxi. 19. (c) 1 Pet, iv. 29. (d) Jam. i. 4.

over you one after another (e); when GOD toucher in the most tender Part; when the Reasons of His dust to you are quite unaccountable; when your nate Spirits are weak and decayed; when unlawful Make of Redress seem near and easy; still your Revenue the Will of your Heavenly Father will carry it quall, and keep you waiting quietly for Deliverance own Time and Way.

N. B. If this Chapter seem too long to be not once, it may properly be divided here.

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4. 18. I HAVE thus led you into a brief Review the Christian Temper, with Respect to GOD, and felves: Permit me now to add, that the Gofpel willing you another Set of very important Lessons with Ref to your Fellow-Creatures. They are all fummed a this, Thou shalt love thy Neighbour as thyself (f); what soever thou wouldest (that is, what soever thouca in an Exchange of Circumstances fairly and realor defire,) that others should do unto thee, do thou like the same unto them (g). The Religion of the ! Fefus, when it triumphs in your Soul, will compare Predominancy of an irregular Self-Love, and will a you candidly and tenderly to look upon your Neighbor another Self As you are sensible of your own Rights, will be sensible of His; as you support your own Ch ter, you will support His. You will desire bis Well and be ready to relieve his Necessity, as you would your own consulted by another. You will put the in Construction upon his dubious Words and Actions. will take Pleasure in His Happiness, you will ful Diffress, in some Measure as your oron. And most py will you be, when this obvious Rule is familia your Mind, when this golden Law is written and Heart; and when it is habitually and impartially fulted by you, upon every Occasion, whether gra fmall.

19. THE Gospel will also teach you to put of ness (h), not only with Respect to GOD, submitted

⁽e) Pfal. xlii. 7. (f.) Rom. xiii. 9. (g) Mat. (h) Col. iii. 12.

14. with Regard to our Fellow-Creatures. 135

Authority of His Word, and the Difpofal of His Provia, as was urged before; but alfo with Regard to your Breof Mankind. Its gentle Instructions will form you Calmness of Temper under Injuries and Provocations, for tyou may not be angry without, or beyond just Cause: will engage you to guard your Words, left you provoke exasperate those, you should rather study by Love to n, and by Tenderness to beal. Meekness will render flow in using any rough and violent Methods, if they by any Means be lawfully avoided; and ready to ad-, and even to propose a Reconciliation, after they have n entered into, if there may yet be Hope of succeeding. far as this Branch of the Christian Temper prevails your Heart, you will take Care to avoid every Thing, ich might give unnecessary Offence to others; you will ave yourfelf in a modest Manner, according to your tion; and it will work, both with Regard to Supen and Inferiors; teaching you daly to bonour the one, not to overbear or oppress, to grieve or infult the r. And in Religion itself, it will restrain all immode-Sallies and barsh Censures, and will command down. Wrath of Man, which instead of working, so often fer the Righteousness of GOD (i), and shames and unds that good Cause, in which it is boilteroully and oufly engaged.

20. WITH this is naturally connected a peaceful Diftion. If you are a Christian indeed, you will have
to a Value and Esteem for Peace, as to endeayour to
ain, and to preserve it, as much as lieth in you (k),
much as you fairly and bonourably can. This will
te such an Instuence upon your Conduct, as to make
to, not only cautious of giving Offence, and slow in
ling it, but earnestly destrous to regain Peace as soon as
ty be, when it is in any Measure broken; that the
and may be healed, while it is green, and before it
ties to rankle and sester. And more especially this
position will engage you, to keep the Unity of the Spiin the Bond of Peace (1), with all that in every Place
lon the Name of our Lord Jesus Christ (m); whom

feel

i) Jam. i. 20. (k) Rom. xii. 18. (l) Eph. iv. 3.

if you truly love, you will also love all these, whom you have Reason to believe to be His Disciples and Servant.

§. 21. It you be yourselves indeed of that Number, you will also put on Bowels of Mercy (n). The Merce of GOD, and those of the Blessed Redeemer, will work on your Heart, to mould it to Sentiments of Compassion and Generosity, so that you will feel the Wants and Serows of others; you will desire to relieve their Numbers; and as you have Opportunity, you will do Gull both to their Bodies and their Souls, expressing you kind Affections in suitable Actions, which may bother dence their Sincerity, and render them effectual.

5. 22. As a Christian, you will also maintain Indinviolable, not only in your folemn Testimonies, when confirmed by an Oath, but likewise in common Converse tion. You will remember too, that your Promises his an Obligation upon you, which you are by no Mean a Liberty to break thro. On the whole, you will be useful to keep a strike Correspondence between your West and your Astions, in such a Manner as becomes a Server

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4. 23. ONCE more, As amidft the firideff Can observe all the Divine Precepts, you will still find a Imperfections, on Account of which you will be obt to pray, that GOD awould not enter into find I ment with you, as well knowing that in His Sight cannot be justified (o); you will be careful not to ju others, in such a Manner as should awaken the Sent of His Judgment against yourself (p). You will ! therefore, judge them pragmatically, that is, when y have nothing to do with their Actions; nor rafth, w out enquiring into Circumstances; nor partially, w out weighing them attentively and fairly; not und tably, putting the worst Construction upon Thing their own Nature dubious, deciding upon Intention evil farther than they certainly appear to be fo, nouncing on Men's State or on the whole of their racter from any particular Action, and involving the nocent with the Guilty. There is a Moderation co ry to all these Extreams, which the Goffel recommen

⁽n) Col, iii. 12. (o) Pfal, exliii. 2. (p) Mat. vil. 15

d if you receive the Goffel in good earnest into your leart, it will lay the Axe to the Root of fuch Evils as hele.

5.24. HAVING thus briefly illustrated the principal ranches of the Christian Temper and Character, I. all conclude the Representation, with reminding you of ne general Qualifications, which must be mingled with I, and give a Tincture to each of them; fuch as, Since-

h, Constancy, Tenderness, Zeal, and Prudence.

1 25. ALWAY'S remember, that Sincerity is the we-Soul of true Religion. A fingle Intention to please OD, and to approve ourselves to Him, must animate d govern all that we do in it. Under the Influence this Principle, you will impartially enquire into every timation of Duty, and apply to the Practice of it so as it is known to you. Your Heart will be engaged all you do. Your Conduct in Private and in Secret, Il be agreeable to your most publick Behaviour. nie of the Divine Authority will teach you, to esteem IGOD's Precepts concerning all Things to be right,

to hate every false Way (q).

BECOM CERTIFICATION

1.26. Thus are you in Simplicity and godly Sinceto have your Conversation in the World (r). And. a are also to charge it upon your Soul, to be fledfast dimmoveable, always abounding in the Work of the d(s). There must not only be some sudden Fits and on of Devotion, or of something which looks like but Religion must be an babitual and permanent ng. There must be a Purpose to adhere to it at all u. It must be made the flated and ordinary Bufiof Life. Deliberate and presumptuous Sins must be efully avoided; a Guard must be maintained against common Infirmities of Life; and Falls of one Kind of another must be Matter of proportionable Humiin for His Service. And thus you are to go on to End of your Life, not discouraged by the Length and sculty of the Way, nor allured on the one Hand, or fied on the other, by all the various Temptations ch may furround and affault you. Your Soul must fixed on this Basis, and you are still to behave your-

Self Píal. cxix. 128. (r) 2 Cor. i. 12. (s) 1 Cor. xv. 58 ...

felf as one who knows he ferves an unchangeable GOD, and who expects from Him a Kingdom which cannot

moved (t).

Heart, your Spirit will be tender, and the Stone will transformed into Fless. You will defire, that your sprebension of Divine Things may be quick, your Affelia ready to take proper Impressions, your Conscience along easily touched, and on the whole, your Resolutions plus to the Divine Authority, and cordially willing to be, at to do, whatever GOD shall appoint. You will be a tender Regard to the Word of GOD, a tender Contion against Sin, a tender Guard against the Snare Prosperity, a tender Submission to GOD's assistant Hand: In a Word, you will be tender, where ever a Divine Honour is concerned; and careful, neither he many Thing yourself, nor to allow any Thing in another, far as you can influence, by which GOD should offended, or Religion reproached.

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5 28. NAY more than all this, You will, so he true Christianity governs in your Mind, exert as Leal in the Service of your Redeemer and your lain. You will be zealously affected in every good Thing (1). Proportion to its apprehended Goodness and Important You will be zealous especially, to correct what is irrestar in your selves, and to act to the utmost of your Ahrfor the Cause of GOD. Nor will you be able to with an indifferent Eye on the Conduct of others in View; but so far as Charity, Meekness, and Proposition of the Will admit, you will resisfy your Disapprobation of the Thing in it, which is dishonourable to GOD, and jurious to Men. And you will labour, not only to recall Men from such Courses, but to engage them to Risp

and to quicken them in it.

Frudence which GOD hath given you, in judging is, in present Circumstances, your Duty to GOD, Neighbour, and yourself; what will be, on the mathe most acceptable Manner of discharging it, and has it may be most advantagiously pursued; as remember that He is indeed the quisest and the bappies Man,

h. 14. A Review of all in a Scriptural Prayer. 139; constant Attention of Thought discovers the greatest pertunities of doing Good, and with ardent and animat-Resolution breaks thro every Opposition, that he may prove those Opportunities.

1. 30. This is such a View of the Christian Temper, could conveniently be thrown within such narrow Lists; and I hope, it may affist many in the great and aportant Work of Self-Examination. Let your own inscience answer, how far you have already attained and how far you defire it; and let the principal Tooks here touched upon be fixed in your Memory, and in the Heart, that you may be mentioning them before OD in your daily Addresses to the Throne of Grace, order to receive from Him all necessary Affishances for inging them into Practice.

PRAYER, chiefly in Scripture Language, in which the several Branches of the Christian Temper aremore briefly enumerated; in the Order laid down, above.

DLESSED GOD, I humbly adore Thee, as D the great Father of Lights, and the Giver of every good, and every perfect Gift (x). From Thee therefore I feek every Bleffing, and especially those,. which may lead me to Thyfelf, and prepare me for the . Elernal Enjoyment of Thee. I adore Thee, as the 60D, who fearches the Hearts, and tries the Reins: of the Children of Men (y). Search me, Ob GOD, and know my Heart; try me, and know my Thoughts; See if there be any wicked Way in me, and lead me in the Way everlasting (2). May I know what Manarr of Spirit 1 am of (a), and be preserved from miftaking, where the Error might be infinitely fatal! " May I, Oh Lord, be renewed in the Spirit of my Mind (b) ! A new Heart do Thou give me, and a. new Spirit do Thou put within me (c)! Make me Partaker of a Diwine Nature (d); and as He who bath called me is Holy, may I be boly in all Manner

r) Jam. i. 17. Luke ix. 55. 2 Pet. i. 4.

⁽y) Jer. rvii. 10. (b) Eph. iv. 23.

⁽²⁾ Pfal. cxxxix. 23, 24. (c) Esek, xxxvi. 26.

Heir of Glory! May I not receive the Spirit of Ba-" may be enabled to cry, Abba, Father (x)! May He " work in me as the Spirit of Love, and of Pour

(e) 1 Pet. i. 15. (h) Rom. viii. 6. (1) Tit. ii. 11, 12.

(o) Rom. vi. 13. (r) 1 Pet. i. 8.

(u) Rom. vili, 14.

(f) Phil. ii. 5. (i) 2 Cor. v. 7.

(m 1 T.m. iv. 8. (p) Rom. xii. 1.

(8 Gal. ii. 20.

(x) Rom. viii. 15.

(B) 1 John E (k) Rom. ir. s

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(n) Mark zil

(q) Heb. i. (t) Eph. s.-1

Faith, Virtue (2)! May I be strong, and very couragious (a), and quit myself like a Man (b), and like a
Christian, in the Work to which I am called, and in
that Warfare, which I had in View, when I listed
under the Banner of the great Captain of my Salvation!

ture of my own Soul, and to set a suitable Value upon it! May I labour, not only, or chiesty, for the Meat that perisheth, but for that which endureth to Eternal Life (c)! May I humble myself under Thy mighty Hand, and be clothed with Humility (d): decked with the Ornament of a meek and quiet Spirit, which in the Sight of GOD is of great Price (e)! May I be pure in Heart, that I may see GOD (f); mortissing my Members which are on the Earth (g), so that if a Right Eye offend me, I may pluck it out, and if a Right Hand offend me, I may cut it off (h)? May I be temperate in all Things (i), content with such Things as I have (k), and instructed to be so in whatsoever State I am (s)! May Patience also have its persed Work in me, that I may be in that Respect compleat, and wanting nothing (m)!

"FORM me, Ob Lord, I befeech Thee, to a proper semper toward my Fellow Creatures! May I love my Neighbour as myself (n); and whatsoever I would that others should do unto me, may I also do the same unto them (o)! May I put on Meekness (p) under the greatest hipries and Provocations; and if it be possible, as much as lieth in me, may I live peaceably with all. Men (q)! May I be merciful, as my Pather in Heaven is merciful (r)! May I speak the Truth from my Heart (s); and may I speak it in Love (t); guarding

" against

ŀ) 2 Tim. i. 7.
ı	1 Cor. 171, 12.
ı	Pet. iii. 4.
ı	Mat. v. 29, 30.
ı	Phil. iv. 11.
١	Mat. vii. 12.
	Loke vi. 36.
	To.

⁽x) 2 Pet. i. 5. (c) John vi. 27, (f) Mat. v. 8.

⁽i) 1 Cor. ix. 25.

⁽m) Jam. i. 4. (p) Col. iii, 12.

⁽s) Pfal, xv. 2.

⁽a) Joh. i. 7.

⁽d) 1 Pet. v. 5, 6, (g) Col. iii. 51

⁽k) Heb. xiii. 5... (n) Gal. v. 14...

⁽q) Rom. xii. 18.

⁽t) Eph. iv. 15 ..

142 A Prayer for the Christian Temper. Ch. 14 " against every Instance of a censorious and malignat "Disposition; and taking Care not to judge severely, s " I would not be judged (u) with a Severity, which "Thou, Lord, knowest, and which mine own Conscient " knows, I should not be able to support! " I intreat Thee, Oh Lord, to work in me all the " Qualifications of the Christian Temper, which my " render it peculiarly acceptable to Thee, and may prove ornamental to my Profession in the World. Renew, " I beseech Thee, a right Spirit within me (x); mke " me an Ifraelite indeed, in whom there is no allowed " Guile (y) ! And while I feast on Christ, as my Paf " fower facrificed for me, may I keep the Feast with the unleavened Bread of Sincerity and Truth (1)! " Make me, I beseech Thee, Oh Thou Almight " and unchangeable GOD, fledfast and immoveable, always abounding in Thy Work, as knowing that my " Labour in the Lord shall not be finally in vain (4) " May my Heart be tender (b), eafily impressed with The " Word and Providences, touch'd with an affectionate " Concern for thy Glory, and sensible of every Impair of Thy Spirit ! May I be zealous for my GODA " with a Zeal according to Knowledge (d) and Che " rity (e); and teach me in Thy Service, to ju " the Wisdom of the Serpent (f), with the Boldness of the Lion, and the Innocence of the Dove! Thus rents me, by Thy Grace, a spining Image of my dear Rain " mer ; and at length bring me to wear the bright le

" femblance of His Holiness and His Glory, in that Wor " where He dwells ; that I may ascribe everlasting Ho

" nours to Him, and to Thee, Oh Thou Father of Me cies, whose invaluable Gift He is, and to Thine I " Spirit, thro' whose gracious Influences, I was

" humbly hope, I may call Thee my Father, se Jesus my Saviour! Amen.

(y) John i. 4 (u) Mat. vii. 1. (x) Pial li. 10. (b) 2 Kings 211. 1 (z) 1 Cor. v. 7, 8. (a) 1 Cor. xv. 58. (e) 1 Cor. mi (c) Numb, xxv. 13. (d) Rom. z. 2.

(f) Mat, x, 16.

CHAI



CHAP. XV.

The Reader reminded how much he needs the Affistance of the Spirit of GOD, to form him to the Temper described above, and what Encouragement he has to expect it.

Forward Resolutions may prove ineffectual: §. 1. Yet Religion is not to be given up in Despair, but Divine Grace sought. §. 2. A general View of its Reality and Necessity, from Reason, §. 3. and Scripture. §. 4. The Spirit to be sought, as the Spirit of Christ, §. 5. And in that View, the great Strength of the Soul. § 6. The Encouragement there is to hope for the Communication of it. § 7. A concluding Exhortion to pray for it: §. 8. And an humble Address to GOD, pursuant to that Exhortation.

If HAVE now laid before you a Plan of that Temper and Character, which the Gospel requires, and which, if you are a true Christian, you will defire and pursue. Surely there is in the very Description of it something which must powerfully strike every Mind, which has any Taste for what is truly beautiful and excellent. And I question not, but you, my dear Reader, will feel some Impression of it upon your Heart. You will immediately form some lively Purpose of endeavouring after it; and perhaps you may imagine, you shall certainly and quickly attain to it. You see how reasonable it is, and what desirable Consequences necessarily

rily attend it, and the Afpett which it bears on your pr fent Enjoyment and your future Happiness; and there are determined, you will at accordingly. But give a Leave seriously to remind you, how many there ! been, (would to GOD that several of the Infance fonal Observation!) whose Goodness hath been tin Morning Cloud, and the early Dew which foon which away (a). There is not Room indeed absolutely to ply the Words of Joshua, taken in the most rigon Sense, when he said to Ifrael, (that he might ha their too hasty and fanguine Resolutions,) You can fergue the Lord (b): But I will venture to fay, In a not eafily do it. Alas, you know not the Difficulting have to break thro'; you know not the Temptati which Satan will throw in your Way; you know ! how importunate your vain and finful Companion be, to draw you back into the Snare you may atten to break; and above all, you know not the fublik to fices, which your own Corruptions will practife a you, in order to recover their Dominion over you. Ye think the Vierus you now have of Things will be l ing; because the Principles and Objetts to which the refer are fo: But perhaps To-morrow may undeceivery To-morrow may present some Trifle in a new Dress, w shall amuse you into a Forgetfulness of all this. Na perhaps before you lie down on your Bed, the Impres you now feel may wear off. The corrupt Define your own Heart, now perhaps a little charmed dea and lying as if they were dead, may spring up and with new Violence, as if they had flept only to rec their Vigour; and if you are not supported by a han Strength than your own, this Struggle for Liberty only make your future Chains the heavier, the m fhameful, and the more fatal.

§. 2. What then is to be done? Is the convince Sinner to lie down in Despair? to say, "I am " helpless Captive, and by exerting myself with Valence, may break my Limbs sooner than my Base and increase the Evil I would remove." Go

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⁽a) Hof. vi. 4.

th. 15. The Need we have of Divine Affistance. 145

whid! You cannot, I am persuaded, he so little acmainted with Christianity, as not to know, that the
mainted with Christianity, as not to know, that the
mainted with Christianity, as not to know, that the
mainted with Christianity, as not to know, that the
mainted of Divine Affistances hears a very considerable
art in it. You have often, I doubt not, read of the
mainted of the Spirit of Life in Christ Jesus, as making
afree from the Law of Sin and Death (c); and have
een told, that thro' the Spirit we mortisty the Deeds of
he Body (d): You have read of doing all Things thro'
thrist who strengtheneth us; (e); whose Grace is sufficient for us, and whose Strength is made persent in
makes sufficient for us, and whose Strength is made persent in
makes sufficient for us, and whose Strength is made persent in
makes sufficient to this, as a Truth of the clearest Evimace, and the utmost Importance.

6. 3. REASON indeed, as well as the whole Tenor . Scripture, agrees with this. The whole created fold has a necessary Dependance on GOD: From in even the Knowledge of Natural Things is deriv-(g), and Skill in them is to be afcribed to Him (h). ach more loudly does fo great and excellent a Work. the new-forming the Human Mind, bespeak its Divine uber. When you confider, bow various the Branches of Christian Temper are, and bow contrary many of them o are to that Temper, which hath prevailed in your eart, and governed your Life in Time past; you must lly see Divine Influences as necessary to produce and wish them, as the Influences of the Sun and Rain to call up the Variety of Plants, and Flowers, and ain, and Fruits, by which the Earth is adorned, and Life supported. You will be yet more sensible of , if you reflect on the violent Opposition which this py Work must expect to meet with, of which I presently warn you more largely, and which if have not already experienced, it must be because have but very lately begun to think of Religion.

To a read the second of the se

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Band GOI Goldan 4 ACCORDINGLY, if you give yourself Leave mojult Scripture on this Head, (and if you would live a Christian, you must be consulting it every Day, forming your Notions and Actions by it;) you will that the whole Tenor of it teaches that Dependance GOD, which I am now recommending. You will

O particularly

Rom. viii. 2. (d) Rom. viii. 13. (e) Phil. iv. 13. (Cor. xii. 9. (g) Pfal. xeiv. 10. (h) Exod. xxxi. 3, 6.

146 The Spirit must be fought for by the Soul. Ch.

particularly see, that the Production of Religion in a Soul is Matter of Divine Promise; that when it has be effected, Scripture ascribes it to a Divine Agency; that the Increase of Grace and Piety in the Heart of the who are truly regenerate, is also spoken of as the Woof GOD, who begins and carries it on until the Da

Jefus Chrift (i).

6. c. In Consequence of all these Views, lay it to to yourself as a most certain Principle, that no Attent Religion is to be made in your own Strength. If you get this, and GOD purposes finally to fave you, he bumble you by repeated Disappointments, 'till he teach You will be ashamed of one Scheme and Esta and of another, till you fettle upon the true Bafu. ! will also probably shew you, not only in the general, your Strength is to be derived from Heaven; but pu cularly, that it is the Office of the Bleffed Spirit, to pe fy the Heart, and to invigorate holy Resolutions; and that in all these Operations he is to be considered as Spirit of Christ, working under his Direction, and a vital Communication from Him, under the Character the great Head of the Church, the grand Treasure Dispenser of these holy and beneficial Influence. which Account it is called the Supply of the Spirit of fus Christ (k), who is exalted at the Right Hand of Father, to give Repentance and Remission of Sins (1) subofe Grace alone we can be frong (m), and of Fulness we receive, even Grace for Grace (n).

6. 6. Resolve therefore fremously for the Serial GOD, and for the Care of your Soul; but resolve desily and bumbly. Even the Youths shall faint an aweary, and the young Men utterly fail; but they who en the Lord, are the Persons who renew their Strength When a Soul is almost as fraid to declare in the Present the Lord, that it will not do this, or that, which has merly offended him; when it is as fraid absolutely no mise, that it will perform this, or that Duty, with gour and Constancy; but only expresses its bumble ness Desire, that it may by Grace be enabled, to avail one, or pursue the other: Then, so far as my Observe

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⁽i) Phil. i. 6. (m) 2 Tim. ii. 1.

⁽k) Phil. i. 19. (n) John i. 16.

⁽⁰⁾ Mai. xl %

h. 15. The Encouragement there is to expect it. 147
Experience have reached, it is in the best Way to learn to bappy Art of conquering Temptations, and of dif-

arging Duty.

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1. 7. On the other Hand, Let not your Dependance on this Spirit, and your Senfe of your own Weakness d Insufficience for any Thing spiritually Good without is continued Aid, discourage you from devoting your-If to GOD, and engaging in a religious Life, confiring what abundant Reason you have to hope, that ele gracious Influences will be communicated to you. he Light of Nature, at the same Time that it teaches Need we have of Help from GOD in a virtuous Course, ay lead us to conclude, that fo benevolent a Being, who flows on the most unworthy and careless Part of Mannd so many Bleffings, will take a peculiar Pleasure in municating to such as humbly ask them, those gracious fiftances, which may form their deathless Souls into his n Resemblance, and fit them for that Happiness to ich their Rational Nature is suited, and for which it s in its first Constitution intended. — The Word of OD will much more abundantly confirm such an Hope. a there hear Divine Wifdom crying, even to those who long trifled with her Instructions, Turn ye at my Reof, and I will pour out my Spirit upon you (p). You the Apostle faying, Let us come boldly to the Throne Grace, that we may obtain Mercy, and find Grace to in every Time of Need (q). Yea, you there hear our d himself, arguing in this sweet and convincing Mani If ye being evil, know bow to give good Gifts unto Children, bow much more shall your Heavenly Father His Holy Spirit unto them that afk Him (r)? This t and Promise of the Spirit was given unto Christ, when ascended up on high, in Truft for all His true Disciples. D hath feed it abroad abundantly upon us in Him (3). I may add, that the very Defire you feel after farther Communication of the Spirit, is the Refult of first-Fruits of it already given: So that you may peculiar Propriety interpret it as a special Call, to your Mouth wide, that be may fill it (t). You thirft,

Prov. i. 23. Lit. iii. 6.

⁽q) Heb. iv. 16. (t) Pfal, kani, 10.

⁽r) Luke si, 13.

and therefore you may chearfully plead, that Jefus has invited you to come unto Him and drink; with a Promise not only that you shall drink, if you come unto Him, he also that out of your Belly shall slow, as it were, Rivers a Living Water for the Edification and Refreshment

others (u).

5. 8. Go forth therefore, with humble Chearfulne to the Profecution of all the Duties of the Christian Life Go, and profper, in the Strength of the Lord, making an tion of His Righteousness, and of His only (x). And as Token of farther Communications, may your Hearth quickened to the most earnest Desires, after the Blessian have now been recommending to your Pursuit! It you be stirred up to pour out your Soul before GOD, if such holy Breathings as these! and may they be your in by Language in His gracious Presence!

An bumble SUPPLICATION for the Influences of Divin Grace, to form, and strengthen Religion in the Sail.

BLESSED GOD! I fincerely acknowled before Thee mine own Weakness and Insufficient

" for any Thing that is spiritually Good. I have a rienced it a Thousand Times; and yet my for

" Heart would again trust itself (y), and form Red tions in its own Strength. But let this be the fir

" Fruits of Thy gracious Influence upon it, to bring

" to an humble Diffruft of itself, and to a Reposit

" Thee!

" Abundantly do I rejoice, Oh Lord, in the kind

" bestow liberally and richly so great a Benefit. I

" therefore, according to Thy condescending land

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tion, come with Boldness to the Throne of Grau, in I may find Grace to help in every Time of Ned !!

" I mean not, Oh Lord GOD, to turn Thy Gr

" into Wantonness or Perverseness (a), or to make

" Weakness an Excuse for Negligence and Sloth

(u) John vii. 37, 38. (x) Pfal. lxxi. 16. (y) Prov. zrvii. (z) Heb, iv. 16. (a) Jude, ver. 4.

confess, Thou hast already given me more Strength; than I have used; and I charge it upon myself, and not on Thee, that I have not long fince received still more abundant Supplies. I desire for the surre to be found diligent in the Use of all appointed Means; in the Neglett of which, I well know, that Petitions like these would be a prosane Mockery, and might much more probably provoke Thee to take away what I have, than prevail upon Thee to impart more. But simply resolving to exert myself to the utmost, I earnestly intreat the Communications of Thy Grace, that I may be enabled to sulfil that Resolution.

" Be Surety, Oh Lord, unto thy Servant for Good (b)! Be pleased to shed abroad Thy Sanctifying Influences on my Soul, to form me for every Duty Thou requireft! Implant, I befeech Thee, every Grace and Virtue deep in mine Heart; and maintain the bappy Temper, in the Midst of those Assaults, from within and from without, to which I am continually liable, while I am fill in this World, and carry about with me so many Infirmities! Fill my Breast, I befeech Thee, with good Affections, towards Thee, my GOD, and towards my Fellow-Creatures! Remind me always of Thy Preface; and may I remember, that every fecret Sentiment of my Soul is open to Thes ! May I therefore guard against the first Rifings of Sin, and the first Apreaches to it! And that Satan may not find Room or his Evil Suggestions, I earnestly beg, Thou, Lord, wouldst fill my Heart by Thine Holy Spirit, and take up by Residence there! Davell in me, and walk with of (c); and let my Body be the Temple of the Holy.
Ghost (d)!

May I be be so joined to Christ Jesus my Lord, as the one Spirit with Him (e), and seel His invigorating Instruction, and to every Corruption! That this the Youths shall faint and be weary, and the mag Men utterly said, I may so wait upon the Lord; to renew my Strength (f); and may go on from one O 3

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Pal. cxix. 122. (c) 2 Cor. vi. 16. (d) 1 Cor vi. 19. (cr. vi. 17. (f) Ifai, xl. 30, 31.

150 A Supplication for Divine Grace. Ch. 15.

"Dogree of Faith, and Love, and Zeal, and Holines" to another, 'till I appear perfect before Thee in Zim (t)

"to drink in immortal Vigour and Joy, from Thee, a

"the everlassing Fountain of both, thre' Jesu Chil

"my Lord, in whom I have Righteousness a

"Strength (h), and to whom I defire ever to assist the Praise of all mine Improvements in hit!

"Amen."

(g) Pfal, hoxxiv. 7.

(h) Ifai, xlv. 24.



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CHAP. XVI.

the CHRISTIAN CONVERT warned of, and animated against, those Discouragements which he must expect to meet with, when entering on a Religious Course.

brift bas inftructed His Disciples to expect Opposition and Difficulties in the Way to Heaven. 5. 1. Therefore, [I.] A more particular View of them is taken, as erifing, (1.) From the Remainders of indquelling Sin. S. 2. (2). From the World, and especially from former finful Companions. §. 3. (3.) From the Temp-tations and Suggestions of Satan. §. 4. [II.] The Chrifian is animated and encouraged by various Confiderations to oppose them; particularly, by - the Prefence of GOD, -the Aids of Christ, -the Example of others, who the' feeble have conquered,and the Crown of Glory to be expelled. \$. 5, 6. Therefore, the Apostacy would be infinitely fatal, the Christian may press on ebearfully. \$. 7. Accordingly the Soul, alarmed by thefe Views, is represented as committing itself to GOD, in the Prayer which concludes the Chapter.

Master required us, to strive to enter in at strait Gate (a); thereby (as it seems) intimating, tonly that the Passage is narrow, but that it is beset the Enemies; beset on the Right Hand, and on the st, with Enemies cunning and formidable. And be assured.

⁽a) Luke xiii. 24.

affured, Oh Reader, that whatever your Circumsan in Life are, you must meet and encounter them. It is therefore be your Prudence, to survey them attentive in your own Resections, that you may see what meet to expect; and may consider in what Armour it is not sary you should be clothed, and with what Weapon; it must be furnished to manage the Combat. You have ten heard them marshalled, as it were, under Three me Leaders, the Flesh, the World, and the Devil; and a cording to this Distribution, I would call you to consider the Forces of each, as setting themselves in Amagainst you. Oh that you may be excited to take yourself the whole Armour of GOD (b) and to an

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your felf like a Man (c), and a Christian !

6. 2. LET your Conscience answer, Whether you not carry about with you a corrupt and a degeneration ture? You will, I doubt not, feel its Effeds. Ye will feel, in the Language of the Apofile, (who for of it as the Case of Christians themselves,) the Flet h ing against the Spirit, so that you will not be able, all Instances, to do the Things that you would (d). The have so often indulged your finful Inclinations, that have greatly increased their Strength; and you will the Habits you have contracted cannot be broke to without great Difficulty. You will, no doubt, often collect the ftrong Figures, in which the Prophet defer a Cafe like yours ; and you will own, that it is i described by that of an Ethiopian changing bis Skin, the Leopard bis Spots (e). It is indeed possible, that first you may find fueb an Edge and Eagernest your Spirits, as may lead you to imagine, that all position will immediately fall before you. But ala fear, that in a little Time thefe Enemies which fee to be flain at your Feet, will revive, and recover to Weapons, and renew the Affault in one Form or t ther. And perhaps your most painful Combart mit with fuch as you had thought most easy to be quished, and your greatest Danger may arise from of those Enemies, from whom you apprehended the h particul

⁽b) Eph. vi. 13. (c) 1 Cor. xvi. 13. (d) Gala. (e) Jer. xiii. 23.

. 16. from the Things, and Men of the World. 153

ricularly, from Pride, and from Indolence of Spirit ; m a fecret Alienation of Heart from GOD, and from Indisposition for conversing with Him, thro' an immorate Attachment to Things feen and Temporal, the' pers they be not absolutely and universally prohibited. a Thousand of these Instances, you must learn to deny

felf, or you cannot be Chriff's Disciple (f).

3. You must also lay your Account, to find great feulties from the World; from its Manners, Cuftoms, Examples. The Things of the World will hinder one Way; and the Men of the World another. haps you may meet with much less Affistance in Reli-, than you are now ready to expect, from good Men. present Generation of them is generally fo cautious void every Thing that looks like Oftentation, and e feems fomething fo insupportably dreadful in the uge of Enthufiasm, that you will find most of your rifian Brethren studying to conceal their Virtue and Piety, much more than others study to conceal their and their Profaneness. But while, unless your Siion be fingularly happy, you meet with very little one Way, you will, no doubt, find great Opposition ther. The Enemies of Religion will be bold and active eir Affaults, while many of its Friends feem unconed: And One Sinner will probably exert himself to corrupt you, than Ten Christians to fecure and you. They who have once been your Companions in, will try a Thousand artful Methods to allure back again to their forfaken Society: Some of them aps, with an Appearance of tender Fondness ; and y more by the almost irrefishble Art of Banter and cule: That boafted Toft of Right and Wrong, as it been wantonly called, will be tried upon you, perhaps out any Regard to Decency, or even to common Huy. You will be derided and infulted by those, Effeem and Affection you naturally defire; and and much more Propriety than you imagine, in that fon of the Apostle, The Trial of ernel Mockings (g). h some fear more than either Sword or Flames. Persecution of the Tongue you must expect to go thre. perhaps may be branded as a Lunatick, for no other

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⁽f Mat. zvi. 24.

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Cause, than that you now begin to exercise your Rust to Purpose, and will not join with those that are defining their own Souls, in their wild Career of Folly as Madness.

6. 4. And it is not at all improbable, that in mean Time Satan may be doing his utmost to discount and diffress you. He will, no doubt, raise in your la gination the most tempting Idea of the Gratification, Indulgences, and the Companions, you are obliged to fi fake ; and give you the most discouraging and terrifin View of the Difficulties, Severities, and Dangers, which (as he will persuade you,) inseparable from Religion. I will not fail to represent GOD Himself, the Founding Goodness and Happiness, as an bard Master, whom it impossible to please. He will perhaps fill you with most distressful Fears, and with cruel and insolent Mile glory over you as his Slave, when he knows you are Lord's Freeman. At one Time he will fludy by his Suggestions to interrupt you in your Duties, as if it gave him an additional Power over you; at and Time he will endeavour to weary you of your Drest by influencing you to prolong it to an immoderate tedious Length, left his Power should be exerted you when it ceases. In short, this graftifed Durin has Artifices, which it would require whole Volum display, with particular Cautions against each. And will follow you with malicious Arts and Pursuits to a very End of your Pilgrimage; and will leave no Me anattempted, which may be likely to weaken your Han and to fadden your Heart; that if, thro' the gracion terpolition of GOD, he cannot prevent your final li piness, he may at least impair your Peace and pur fulness, as you are passing to it.

what you will feet in some Degree or other, if you in your Lot and your Portion among them. But after all, not discouraged: Christ is the Captain of your sention (h). It is delightful to consider Him under View. When we take a Survey of these Histories, we may lift up our Head amidst them and say, More, and greater, is He that is with u,

h. 16. Yet has be fill enough to encourage bim. 155 tinge that are against us (i). Trust in the Lord, and a will be like Mount Zion, which cannot be removed, abideth for over (k). When your Enemies press upyou, remember you are to fight in the Presence of OD (1). Endeavour therefore to act a gallant and resolute Part : Endeavour to refist them fledfast in the aith (m). Remember, He can give Power to the Faint. dincrease Strength to them that have no Might (n). t bath done it in Ten Thousand Instances already; dhe quill do it in Ten Thousand more. How many riplings have conquered their gigantick Foes in all their formidable Armour, when they have gone forth ainft them, tho' but as it were with a Staff and a ing, in the Name of the Lord GOD of Ifrael (0)! ow many Women and Children have trodden down Force of the Enemy, and out of Weakness bave been

de strong (p)!

6.6. Amidst all the Opposition of Earth and Hell, ok upward, and look forward; and you will feel your est animated by the View. Your General is near: e is near to aid you: He is near to requard you. When a feel the Temptation press the hardest, think of Him we the Fortitude of your Divine Leader, and endeaat to march on in His Steps, Heatken to His Voice, he proclaims it aloud, Behold, I come quickly, and my ward is with me (q): Be thou faithful unto Death, I will give thee a Crown of Life (r). And Oh w bright will it shine! and bow long will its Luftre ! It is a Crown of Glory, which fadeth not say(s).

1.7. It is indeed true, that fuch as turn afide to crooked this, will be led forth with the Workers of Iniquity (t) that terrible Execution, which the Divine Justice is paring for them; and that it would have been better them, not to have known the Way of Righteoufness, after having known it, to turn aside from the bo-

1 Pet. v. 4. (t) Pfal, exxv. 5.

² Kings vi. 16. (1) Zech. x. 5. (k) Pfal. cxxv. 1. 1 Pet. v. 9. (n) Ifai, xl. 29. (o) 1 Sam. xvii. 40, 45. (q) Rev. xxii. 12, (r) Rev. ii. 10. Heb. zi. 34.

ly Commandment (u). But I would, by Divine Grace, hetter Things of you (x). And I make it my bearty Profer you, Oh Reader, that you may be kept by the mine Power of GOD, kept as in a Garrison, on all statements for tissed in the securest Manner, thro' Faith unto & wation (y).

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The Soul alarmed by a Sense of these Difficulties, in mitting itself to Divine Protection.

BLESSED GOD, it is to Thine Almin " Difficulties and Dangers, and ftretch out Thine On " potent Arm to fave me; Ob Thou that favel by " Right Hand them that put their Truft in Thu, fi " those that rise up against them (2)! This Day of " folemnly put myself under Thy Protection: Exert ! " Power in my Favour, and permit me to me " the Shadow of Thy Wings my Refuge (a)! Let ! Grace be fufficient for me, and Thy Strength be m " perfect in my Weakness (b) ! I dare not fay, I ! " never forfake Thee; I will never deny Thee (c): " I hope, I can truly fay, O Lord, I would not do " and that according to my present Apprehension " Purpose, Death would appear to me much less to " ble, than in any wilful and deliberate Instance not " Thee. Oh root out those Corruptions from my He " which in an Hour of pressing Temptation might ind " me to view Things in a different Light, and so m betray me into the Hand of the Enemy! Strength " my Faith, Oh Lord, and encourage my Hope! In me with an beroick Refolution in opposing en " Thing that lies in my Way to Heaven; and let of fet my Face like a Flint (d), against all the Affault Earth and Hell! If Sinners entice me, let me confent (e) ; if they infult me, let me not regard " if they threaten me, let me not fear ! Rather my " boly and ardent, yet prudent and well governed la " take Occasion from that Malignity of Heart w

⁽u) 2 Pet, ii, 21. (x) Heb. vi. 9. (y) 1 Pet. i. (z) Pfal. xvii. 7. (a) Pfal. Ivii. 1. (b. : Cor. ii. (c) Mark xiv. 31. (d) Ifai. l. 7. (e) Prov. i. 10

16. commits itself to GOD in Prayer.

they discover, to attempt their Conviction and Refornation! At least, let me never be ashamed to plead Th nation! At least, let the most profune Deriders of Religion?
Cause against the most profune Deriders of Religion? Make me to bear Joy and Gladness in my own Souls and I will endeavour to teach Transgressors Thy Ways, that Sinners may be converted unto Thee (f)! Yes, Lord, while my Fears continue, tho' I should apprehend myfelf condemned, I am condemned fo righteoufly for my own Folly, that I would be Thine Advocate, tho' against myfelf.

the against myself. "Keep me, Oh Lord, now, and at all Times ! Neer let me think, whatever Age or Station I attain, that I am firong enough to maintain the Combat withnt Thee! Nor let me imagine myfelf, even in this lufancy of Religion in my Soul, fo weak, that There tanft not Support me ! Wherever Thou leadest me, there let me follow; and whatever Station Thou appointeff. there let me labour ; there let me maintain the Holy War against all the Enemies of my Salvation, and rather fall in it, than bafely abandon it y

" And Thou, glorious Redeemer, the Captain of my Salvation, the great Author and Finisher of my faith (g), when I am in Danger of despine Thre, as Peter did, look upon me with that Mixture of Majefty and Tenderness (h), which may either secure me from falling, or may speedily recover me to GOD and my Duty again! And teach me to take Occasion, eve from my Miscarriages, to bumble myfelf more deeply for all that bas been amifs, and to redouble my future Diligence and Caution! Amen.

to son of the second of the flow of and the second Pfal. li. 8, 13. (g) Heb, xii. 2, (h) Luke xiii, 6x the grante has primer all heart of the said

of our partitions for every right and all similare is a ne should be for make been a reversionar Bears, as were enough I will be pleasure to reflect uping to as de c Maci et Lines, with their and such Carraret and Merins which may so we to print

PHAP

dicaver, to estmits their Constition and R CLEAR ENTROCES AT TROS TRANS.

CHAP. XVII.

The CHRISTIAN urged to, and affilted an express Act of SELF-DEDICATION the Service of GOD.

The Advantages of fuch a Surrender are briefly h ed. 5. t. Advices for the Manner of doing it; it be deliberate, chearful, entire, and perpetual; 3, 4. and that it be expressed with some of 3, 4. and that it be expressed with some of Solemnity. 5. 5. A written instrument, to be and declared before GOD at some Staffe of traordinary Devotion, proposed. 5. 6, 7. A sm of such an instrument concludes the Chapter, to he with proper and requisite Alterations.

T. A S I would hope, that notwithstanding A Views of Opposition which do or may yet in Consideration of those mobile Supports and Management which have been mentioned in the Two preceding terr, you are bearily determined for the Service GOD, I would now urge you to make a folenn and Surrender of yourfelf unto it. Do not only form, Purpose in your Heart, but expressly declare it Divine Presence. Such Solemnity in the Manner of it is certainly very reasonable in the Nature of T and fure it is bigbly expedient, for binding to the fuch a treacherous Heart, as we know our own to It will be pleasant to reflect upon it, as done at ful fuch a Time, with fuch and fuch Circumftances of and Method, which may serve to firike the Me the Conscience. The Sense of she Vows of GOD are upon you, will strengthen you in an Hour of Temp

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17. by an express Act to the Service of GOD. 150

the Recollection may also encourage your humble theis and Freedom in applying to Him, under the trafter and Relation of your Covenant GOD and Fa-

as forure Exigencies may require.

2. Do it therefore, but do it deliberately. Confi materies, that it should be done, and done core and chearfully; not by Constraint, but willingly (a): in this Senfe, and in every other, GOD loves a rful Giver (b). Now furely there is nothing we id do with greater Chearfulness or more cordial fest, than making fuch a Surrender of ourselves to LORD; to the GOD, who created us, who brought ate this pleasant and well furnished World, who suped us in our tender Infancy, who guarded us in the ightless Days of Childhood and Youth, who has bi-to continually beloed, sustained, and preserved us. hing can be more reasonable, than that we should aching can be more reasonable, than that we include ac-uladge Him, as our rightful Ozuner, and our Sove-Ruler; than that we should devote ourselves to a sour most gractous Benefactor, and our supream ity. Nothing can be more apparently equitable, than We, the Product of His Power, and the Price of His Blood, should be His, and His for ever. If you be Matter in its just View, it will be the Grief of your that you have ever alienated your felf from the Ble GOD, and His Service : fo far will you be ing to continue in that Efface of Alienation, , or another Day. You will rejoice to bring back im bis revolted Creature; and as you have in Times yielded your Members as Instruments of Unrighteous D, as alive from the Dead, and to employ your bers as Inftruments of Righteonfuefs unte GOD (c). 3. The Surrender will also be as entire, as it is ful and immediate. All you are, and all you have, all you can do, your Time, your Possessions, your more over others, will be devoted to Him, that for ture it may be employed entirely for Him, and to Glory. You will defire to keep back nothing but will feriously judge, that you are then in the

(b) 2 Cor. ix. 7. (c) Rom. vi. 13.

truest and noblest Sense your own, when you are not tirely His. You are also, on this great Occasion, to sign all that you have to the Disposal of His wife a gracious Providence; not only owning His Power, consenting to His undoubted Right, to do what he plan with you, and all that He has given you; and declar a hearty Approbation of all that He has done, and of that He may farther do.

Ch.

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4.4. ONCE more, Let me remind you, that this Sum der must be perpetual. You must give yourself up to 60 in such a Manner, as never more to pretend to be your suffer the Rights of GOD are, like His Nature, Eternal Immutable; and with Regard to His Rational Cream are the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever.

4. 5. I would farther advise and urge, that this dication may be made with all possible Solemning. It in express Words. And perhaps, it may be in made cases most expedient, as many pions Divines have reasoned, to do it in Writing. Set your Hand and to it, that on such a Day of such a Month and Year, at such a Place, on full Consideration and serious Relation, you came to this bappy Resolution, that what others might do, you would serve the Lord (d).

i. 6. Such an Infrument, you may, if you ple draw up for your felf; or if you rather chule to him drawn up to your Hand, you may find fomething of Nature below, in which you may eafily make fuch trations as shall fuit your Circumflances, where then any Thing peculiar in them. But whatever you eweigh it well, meditate attentively upon it, that may not be rash with your Mouth, to utter any Thing fore GOD (c). And when you determine to an this Instrument, let the Transaction be attended fome more than ordinary Religious Retirement. Make if you conveniently can, a Day of secret Fasing Prayer: And when your Heart is prepared with a coming Awe of the Diwine Majesty, with an him Considence in His Goodness, and an earnest Desire of Favour, then present yourself an your Knees before GO and read it over deliberately and solemnly; and you have figured it, say it by in some secure Place, we

⁽d) Joh. xxiv. 15.

ch. 17. An Instrument proposed, as proper for it. 161 on may review it whenever you please; and make it Rule with yourself, to review it, if possible, at certain sulons of the Year, that you may keep up the Remonstrate of it.

4.7. At least take this Course, 'till you see your Way har to the Table of the Lord, where you are to renew he same Covenant, and to seal it, with more affecting elemnities. And GOD grant, that you may be enabled to keep it, and in the whole of your Conversation to selk according to it! May it be an Anchor to your Soul every Temptation, and a Cordial to it in every Afflicant! May the Recollection of it embelden your Addresses the Throne of Grace now, and give additional Strength your departing Spirit, in a Consciousness that it is assenting to your Covenant GOD and Father, and to that ratious Redeemer, whose Power and Faithfulness will turely keep what you commit to Him until that Day (f)?

of renewing our Covenant with GO Dente

TERNA Land unchangable JEHONAH! Thouse great Creator of Heaven and Earth, and adorable Lord of Angels and Ment I defice, with the depth Humiliation and Abasement of Soul, to fall sown at this Time in Thing anyful Presences and earnessly pray, that Thou wilt penetrate my very Heave with a suitable Sense of Thine unsuterable and incontribable Glories to

Irembling may justly take hold upon me (g), when Is finful Worm presume to lift up my Head to Thee, presume to appear in Thy Majestick Presence, on such as Occasion as this. Who am I, Oh Lord G O D, or what is my House (h)? what is my Nature or Descent, my Character and Descent, that I should seak of this, and define that I may be one Party in a Covenant, where Thou, the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, art the other ! I blush, and am confounded, then to mention it before Thee. But, Oh Lord, great as is Thy Majesty, so also is Thy Mercy. If Thou wilt hold Converse with any of Thy Creatures,

2 Tim, 1, 12. (g) Job xxi, 6. (h) 2 Sam. vii. 18.

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" ment in the Sincerity and Humility of my " that I have played the Fool, and have erril ingly (0). I am confounded myfelf at the Remen of these Things: But be Thou merciful in my " righteoufness, and do not remember against me my

and my Transgressions (p) ! Permit me, Oh La

bring back unto Thee thefe Powers and Facultin, " I have ungratefully and facrilegiously alim

(k) Rev. xviii. 5. (i) Luke xviii. 13. (n) Jer. iii, 22. (0) 15 (m) Rom. vii. 5. (p) Heb. viii. 12.

ch. 17. by which the Covenant may be renewed. 362

By Service; and receive, I beforeh Thee, Thy poor revolted Creature, who is now convinced of The

Right to bim, and defires nothing in the whole World

to much as to be Thine! I may I may all of ...

" Bleffed G O D, it is quith the utmost Solemnity that I make this Surrender of myfelf unto Thee. Hear, Ob Heavens, and give Ear, Ob Earth: I avouch the Lard this Day to be my GOD(q); and I avouch and declare myfelf this Day to be one of His Covenant Children and People. Hear, Oh Thou GOD of Heaven, and record it in the Book of Thy Remembrance (r), that henceforth I am Thine, entirely Thine, I would not merely confecente unto Theo fome of my Powers, or some of my Possessions; or give Thee a certain Proportion of my Services, or all I am capable of for a limited Time; but I would be subolly Thine, and Thine for over. From this Day, do I folemaly renounce all the former Lords which bave bad Dominion over me (s), every Sin and every Luft; and bid in Thy Name an eternal Defiance, to the Powers of Hell, which have most unjustly usurped the Empire over my Soul, and to all the Corruptions which their fatal Temptations have introduced into it. The subole Frame of my Nature, all the Faculties of my Mind, and all the Members of my Body, would I prefent before Thee this Day, as a living Sacrifice, boly and acceptable unto GOD, which I know to be on most reasonable Survice (t). To Thee I conferrate all my worldly Poffessions: In Thy Service I defire to spend all the Remainder of my Time upon Earth, and beg Thou wouldst infrud and influence me, fo that, whether my Abode here be longer or Sorter, every Year and Month, every Day and Hour may be used in such a Manner, as shall most effectually premote Thine Ho-nour, and subserve the Schemes of Thy wife and gracious Providence, And I earnestly pray, that whatever Influence Thou givet me over others, in any of the Superior Relations of Life in which I may fland, or in Consequence of any peculiar Regard which may be paid

⁴⁾ Deut. xxvi. 17. (r) Mal, iii. 16, (s) Ifai, mvi. 13. Rom, xii, I.

164 A folemn Form of Self-Dedication, Ch. 17 " to me, Thou wouldst give me 8 resight and Care " to exert my felf to the utmost for Thy Glary : Reform ing, not only that I will myfelf do it, but that others, fo far as I can rationally and properly in " ence them, fall ferve the Lord (u). In this Cour "Oh Bleffed GOD, would I fleadily perfever to the very End of my Life; earneally praying, that come future Day of it may supply the Desiciencies, and or " red the bregularities of the former ; and that I me "" by Divine Grace be enabled, not only to bold m at that happy Way, but daily to grow more affine as it! " Nor do I only conference all that I am, and have " to Thy Service; but I also most bumbly resign, and so " mit to Thine boly and Sovereign Will, myfelf, and that I can call mine. I leave, Oh Lord, to Toy Me " nagement and Direction all I poffets, and all I will and fet every Enjoyment and every Interest be " Thee, to be disposed of as Thou pleasest. Continue,

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Thee, to be disposed of as Thou pleasest. Continue, of remove, what thou hast given me; bestow, or refuse what I imagine I want, as Thou, Lord, soul so Good! And the I dare not say, I will never refuse yet I hope, I may venture to say, that I will labor not only to submit; but to acquiesce; not only bear, submit thou does in Thy most afflictive Disparent

fations, but to consent to it, and to praise The for it contentedly resolving; in all that Thou appointed in me, my Will into Thine, and looking on myself at thing, and on Thee, Oh GOD, as the great Ettra

ALL, subofe Word ought to determine every This and subofe Government ought to be the Joy of the

whole Rational Creation.

"Use me, Oh Lord, I beseech Thee, as the last ment of Thy Glory; and bonour me so far, as, etc. by doing or suffering what Thou shalt appoint, to his some Revenue of Praise to Thee, and of Benefit is world in which I dwell! And may it please The from this Day forward, to number me among Them ar People, that I may no more be a Stranger and it reigner, but a Fellow Citizen with the Saim, as of the Houshold of GOD (w)! Receive, Oh Heavel

⁽u) Josh, xxiv. 15.

Father, Thy returning Product 1 Wall me in the Blood of Thy dear Son; clothe me with His perfect Righteoufness; and fantify me throughout by the Power of Thy Spirit ! Defirey, I befeech Thee, more and more the Power of Sin in mine Heart! Transform me more into Thine own Image, and fashion me to the Resemblance of Jestes, whom henceforward I would acknowledge as my Teacher and Sacrifice, my Interuffer and my Lord! Communicate to me, I befeech Thee, all needful Influences of Thy purifying, Thy chearing, and Thy comforting Spirit! And lift up that Light of Thy Countenance upon me, which will jut the sublimest Joy and Gladness into my Soul (x)! " Dispose my Affairs, Oh GOD, in a Manner which may be most subservient to Thy Glory and my own truest Happiness; and when I have done and borne Thy Will upon Earth, call me from hence, at what Time, and in what Manner Thou pleaseft: Only grant, that in my dying Moments, and in the near Prospects of Eternity, I may remember these my Engagements to Thee, and may employ my latest Breath in Thy Service! And do Thee, Lord, when thou feels the Agonies of dissolving Nature upon me, remember this Covenant too, even the I bould then be incapable of recollecting it! Look down, Oh my Heavenly Father, with a pitying Ege upon Thy languishing. Thy sping Child; place Thine Everlasting Arms underneath me for my Support; put Senengeh and Considence into my departing Spirit; and receive it to the Embraces of Thine Everlasting Love ! Welcome it to the Abodes of them that fleep in Jefusty), to wait with them that glorious Day, when the last of Thy Promises to Thy Covenant People shall be fulfilled in their triumphant Resurrection, and that abundant Entrance, which shall be administred to them into that Everlasting Kingdom (z), of which Thou hast assured them by Thy Covenant, and in the Hope of which I now lay bold m it, defiring to live and to die, as with mine Hand m that Hope!

"And when I am thus numbered among the Dead, and all the Interests of Mortality are over with me

⁽¹⁾ Pfal. iv. 6, 7. (y) 1 Theff. iv. 14. (2) 2 Pet. i. 11

A folemn Form of Self-Dedication, Ch. for ever, if this felemn Memorial should chapee to " into the Hands of any furviving Friends, " the Means of making ferious Impressions on " May they read it, not only as my Language " their own; and learn to fear the Lord my G with me to put their Truft under the Show 44 His Wings for Time and for Eternity ! And may also learn to adore with me that Grace, which inche our Hearts to enter into the Covenant, and condeson to admit us into it when so inclined; ascribing wi me, and with all the Nations of the Redeemed, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghoft, that Gir Honour, and Praise, which is to justly due to each D wine Person for the Part He bears in this illustric Work! Amen? a solve it Bent sel van dale has real with I come has been been and to the real winds on this said with the least of the Thee, and to telest states Those wheat the and the same of the property with the same of the ties of the articulary rank a committee of the land and missed has a few volves vauch a safe a codaption with a few and the safe at th will come to see the all the works he · printing ATTECH STREET Harry Strill In tion size fines and the terminal street of the fines of the street of th to B. S. State of the Contract Parison the fall he will and for the them and the the of mails known and work it doing to be windered to Med sal word I dollar to o', Med to at hear handed to in delicing to live and to die, as with mine thank Rose Rose and when I are this monday I reserve to Table. A H Diktering of the the off to share H A 如为金红, 的一位等级制 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 (8) 88 Av 164

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CHAP. XVIII.

f entering into Church-Communion by an Attendance upon the LORD's-SUPPER.

Reader, being already supposed to have entered into Covenant with GOD, § 1. is urged publickly to seal that Engagement at the Table of the Lord: § 2. (1.) From a View of obe Ends for which that Ordinance was instituted, § 3. whence its Usefulness is strongly inferred. § 4. And, (1.) From the Authority of Christ's Appointment, which is solemnly pressed on the Conscience. § 5. Objections from Apprehensions of Unstiness, § 6. Weakness of Grace & 5. briefly answered. § 7. At least, serious Thoughtfulness on this subject is absolutely institled upon. § 8. The Chapter is closed with a Prayer for one, who desires to attend the simself pressed with remaining Doubts.

HOPE, this Chapter will find you by a most express Consent become one of GOD's Covenant wile, solemnly and cordially devoted to his Service shit is my hearty Prayer, that the Covenant you have down Earth may be ratified in Heaven. But for farther Instruction and Edification give me Leave to ind you, that our Lord Jesus Christ hath appointed sculiar Manner of expressing our Regard to Him; th, tho it does not forbid any other proper Way of th, must by no Means be set aside, or neglected my Methods which may appear to us ever so prudent expedient.

2 Our Lord has wifely ordained, that the Advan-

by his Command professing Christians assemble toge for other Acts of publick Worship, so he has been ple to institute a social Ordinance, in which a whole of bly of them is to come to His Table, and there to the same Bread, and drink the same Cup. And they are to do, as a Token of their affectionate Reabtrance of his dying Love, of the solemn Surrender themselves to GOD, and of their sincere Love in

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another and to all their Fellow-Christians.

5. 3. THAT these are indeed the great Ended Lord's-Supper, I shall not now stay to argue at h You need only read what the Apostle Paul has we in the Tenth and Eleventh Chapters of his First Es to the Corinthians, to convince you fully of this. there expressly tells us, that our Lord commanded Bread to be eaten, and the Wine to be drank, in Re brance of Him (a), or as a Commemoration or Men of him; fo that as often as we attend this Infin eve show forth our Lord's Death, which we are to that the Cup is the New Testament in his Blood (c); is, it is a Seal of that Covenant which was ratife bis Blood. Now it is evident, that in Confequence this, we are to approach it with a View to that a mant, defiring its Bleffings, and refolving by Di Grace to comply with its Demands. On the therefore, as the Apostle speaks, we have Communication the Body, and the Blood of Christ (d), and partable bis Table and of bis Cup, we converse with Chris, join ourselves to Him as his People; as the Heather their idolatrous Rites, had Communion with their ties, and joined themselves to them; and the Jean, eating their Sacrifices, converfed with JEHOVAE, joined themselves to him. He farther reminds to that the' many, they were one Bread and one Body, all Partakers of that one Bread (e), and being all to drink into one Spirit (f); that is, meeting to as if they were but one Family, and joining in the memoration of that one Blood which was their co Ranfom, and of the Lord Jesus their common H

⁽d) 1 Cor. xi. 24, 25. (e) Por. 26. (c) Po. 35. (d) 1 Cor. x. 16. (e) 1 Cor. x. 17. (f) 1 Cor. xii. 1)

18. by an Attendance at the Lord's Table.

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it is evident, all thefe Reasonings are equally assile to Christians in succeeding Ages. Permit me fore, by the Authority of our Divine Master, to

supon you the Observation of this Precept. 4 AND let me also urge it, from the apparent ing which it has to promote your truest Advantage. are fetting out in the Christian Life; and I have inded you at large, of the Opposition you must exw meet with in it. It is the Love of Chrift which animate you to break thro' all. What then can be defirable, than to bear about with you a lively of it? and what can awaken that Senie more, than Contemplation of bis Death as there represented? can behold the Bread broken, and the Wine poured and not reflect, how the Body of the Bleffed Fefus eren torn in Pieces by his Sufferings, and bis facred poured forth like Water on the Ground? Who think of the Heart-rending Agonies of the Son of D, as the Price of our Redemption and Salvation, not feel his Soul melted with Tenderness, and inel with grateful Affection? What an exalted View it give us of the Bleffings of the Gofpel-Covenant, we consider it as established in the Blood of GOD's begotten Son? And when we make our Approach to D as our Heavenly Father, and give up ourfelves is Service in this folern Manner, what an auful my has it to fix the Conviction, that we are not our being bought with fuch a Price (g)? What a Tenhas it, to guard us against every Temptation to Sins which we have so solemnly renounced, and to our Fidelity to Him to whom we have bound our a with an Oath? Well may our Hearts be knit her in mutual Love (h), when we consider ourselves in Christ (i): His Blood becomes the Comens of the Ty, joins us in Spirit, not only to each other, but to at in every Place call upon the Name of Jesus Christ and, both theirs and ours (k): And we anticipate, eating Hope, that Bleffed Day, when the Affembly be compleat, and we shall all be for ever with the Weil may thefe Views engage us to dem our-

(i) Gal, iii, al, 1 Cor. vi. 19, 20. (8) Col. 11. 2. Cor, i, 2,

(1) 1 Thei, iv. 17.

170 The doing it is pressed upon the Conscience, Ch. 1

felves, and to take up our Cross to follow our cracise Master (m): Well may they engage us to do our utme by Prayer and all other suitable Endeavours, to serve Followers and bis Friends; to serve those, whom hath purchased with bis Blood, and who are to be Associates, and ours, in the Glories of an happy I

mortality.

§. 5. IT is also the express Institution and Comm. of our Bleffed Redeemer, that the Members of fuch & eties should be tenderly folicitous for the spiritual W fare of each other; and that, on the whole, bis Chara may be kept pure and holy: That they should withdre themselves from every Brother that walketh disorderhis that they should mark such as cause Offences or San amongst them, contrary to the Doctrine which they be learned, and avoid them (o); that if any obey me Word of Christ by his Apostles, they should bave mi lowship or Communion with fuch, that they may be shamed (p); that they should not eat with such, as notoriously irregular in their Behaviour, but on the o trary should put away from among themselves such wi Persons (q). It is evident therefore, that the Institu of fuch Societies is greatly for the Honour of Christian and for the Advantage of its particular Professors. consequently, every Consideration of Obedience to common Lord, and of prudent Regard to our own Be and that of our Brethren, will require, that those love our Lord Jesus Christ in Sincerity, should enter to them, and affemble among them in these their mo lemn and peculiar AEs of Communion at bis Table.

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6. I INTREAT you therefore, and, if I may present to say it, in his Name and by his Authority I charge on your Conscience, that this Precept of our dying I go not as it were for nothing with you's but that, if indeed love him, you keep this as well as the rest of Commandments. I know, you may be ready to Objections. I have elsewhere debated many of the of them at large, and I hope, not without some Effect. The great Question is that, which relate

⁽m) Mat. xvi. 24. (n) 2 Theff. iii. 6. (o) Rom. 15 (p) 2 Theff. iii. 14. (q) 1 Cor. v. 11, 13. See the Fourth of my Sermons to Young Perfons.

18. and the Objections to it briefly answered. 171

being prepared for a everthy Attendance; And in mimition with what has been faid before, I think that to be brought to a very fort Iffue. Have you, fo s you know your own Heart, been fincere in that deente Surrender of yourself to GOD thro' Christ, ich I recommended in the former Chapter? If you m, (whether it were with or without the particular or Manner of doing it there recommended,) you have ninly taken bold of the Covenant, and therefore bave light to the Seal of it: And there is not, and cannot any other View of the Ordinance, in which you can any farther Objection to it. If you defire to rethe Christ's Death, if you defire to renew the Dediu of yourself to GOD thro' Him, if you would purselves among his People, if you would love them to them Good according to your Ability, and, on the k, would not allow yourfelf in the Practice of any hown Sin, or in the Omission of one known Duty, I will venture confidently to fay, not only that you h welcome to the Ordinance, but that it was inflifor fuch as you.

7. As for other Objections, a few Words may fuffice sy of Reply. The Weakness of the Religious Prinin your Soul, if it be really implanted there, is so m being an Argument against your feeking such mod to strengthen it, that it rather frough inforces Meteffity of doing it .- The Neglett of this Solemh fo many that call themselves Christians, should ingage you so much the more to distinguish your for an Institution, in this Respect so much slighted sjured. — And as for the Fears of aggravated in Case of Apostacy, do not indulge them. This by the Divine Bleffing, be an effectual Remedy athe Evil you fear; and it is certain, that after must already bave known and felt, before ald be brought into your present Situation, (on the ations I have now been making,) there can be no to think of a Retreat; no Room, even for the ded Hope of being less miserable than the Generathose that have perished. Your Scheme thereof be, to make your Salvation as fure, and to it as glorious as possible: And I know not any

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Appointment of our Bleffed Redeemer, which may in a more comfortable Afpell upon that bleffed End, the

this which I am now recommending to you.

5. 8. ONE Thing I would at least infift upon, and fee not with what Face it can be denied. I mean, you should take this Matter into a ferious Consideration That you should diligently enquire, whether you h Reafon in your Conscience to believe, it is the Will GOD you should now approach to the Ordinana, not: And that you fould continue your Reflections, ye Enquiries, and your Prayers, till you find farther couragement to come, if that Encouragement be hith wanting. For of this be affured, that a State in whi you are on the whole unfit to approach this Ordinana a State in which you are deflitute of the necessary Pa rations for Death and Heaven; in which therefore you would not allow yourselves to flumber on the li of Defiruction, you ought not to reft fo much as one gle Day.

A PRAYER for one, who earnessly desires to approthe Table of the Lord, yet has some remaining Du concerning his Right to that solemn Ordinance.

BLESSED LORD, I adore Thy wife and cious Appointments, for the Edification of " Church in Holiness and in Love. I thank The, Thou haft commanded Thy Servants, to form then " into Societies; and I adore my gracious Sovier, " hath instituted, as with His dying Breath, in es Solemnity of His Supper, to be thro' all Ages morial of His dying Love, and a Bond of that which it is His Sovereign Pleafure that His h " should preserve. I hope, Thou, Lord, art to the Sincerity, with which I defire to give my to Thee; and that I may call Thee to record Soul, that if I now besteate about this pe Manner of doing it, it is not because I wou myself to break any of Thy Commands, or we any of Thy Favours. I trust, Thou know " my present Delay arises only from as Uno to my own Duty, and a Feat of profaning the

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h. 18. but yet has some remaining Doubts. 173

by an unworthy Approach to them. Yet furely, Oh Lord, if Thou haft given me a Reverence for Thy Command, a Defire of Communion with Thee, and a Willingness to devote myself wobolly to Thy Service, I may regard it as a Token for Good, that Thou art diffoled to receive me, and that I am not wholly unqualified for an Ordinance, which I fo bigbly benour, and so earneftly defire. I therefore make it mine bumble Request unto Thee, Oh Lord, this Day, that Thou wouldit graciously be pleased to instruct me in my Duty, and to teach me what Thou wouldst have me to b! Examine me, Ob Lord, and prove me; try my Reins and my Heart (r) ! Is there any fecret Sin, to the Love and Practice of which I would indulge? Is there any of thy Precepts, in the habitual Breach of which I would allow myfelf? I truft, I can appeal to Thee as a Witness, that there is not. Let me not then wrong mine own Soul by a causeless and finful Absence from Thy facred Table! But grant, Ob Lord, I befeech Thee, that Thy Word, Thy Providence, and Thy Spirit may fo concur, as to make my Way plain before me (s) ! Scatter my remaining Doubts, if Thou feeft they have no just Foundation! Fill me with a more affured Faith; with a more ardent Love ; and plead Thine own Cause with my Heart in such a Manner, as that I may not be able any longer to delay that Approach, which if I am Thy Servant indeed is equally my Duty and my Privilege! In the mean Time, mant, that it may never be long out of my Thoughts: But that I may give all Diligence, if there be any remaining Occasion of Doubt, to remove it, by a more fectionate Concern to avoid whatever is displeaby to the Eyes of Thine Holiness, and to practise the Extent of my Duty! May the Views of Christ reised be so familiar to my Mind, and may a Sense His dying Love so powerfully constrain my Soul, that y own growing Experience may put it out of allreflion, that I am one of those for whom Christ inmded this Teast of Love!

And even now, as joined to Thy Churches in Spirit in Love, tho' not in so express and intimate a

⁽t) Pfal, xxvi. 2,

174 A Prayer for one, who defires to attend. Ch. 1 Boad as I could with, would I heartily may, that as Bleffing may be on all Thy People : That Thou we " feed Thine Heritage, and lift them up for our May overy Christian Society flourish in Knowledge, " Holinefs, and in Lope! May all Thy Priests be d " with Salvation, that by their Means Thy chofes ?" ple may be made joyful (u) ! And may there be glorious Accession to Thy Churches every where, of who may fly to them as a Cloud, and as Don " their Windows (w)! May Thy Table, Oh Lond, " furnished with Gueste (x); and may all that how Salvation, fay, Let the Lord be magnified, who " Pleasure in the Prosperity of His Serwants (y)! As " earnestly pray, that all who profess to been rec " Christ Jesus the Lord, may be duly careful to " in Him (z); and that we may all be preparing for " general Affembly of the First-born, and may jui that nobler and more immediate Worship, when " these Types and Shadows shall be laid afile; w es even these Memorials shall be no longer necessary, " a living present Redeemer shall be the overlasting " of those, who have bere delighted, in his Ablence, " commemorate His Death ! " Amen.

(2) Pfal. xxviii. 9. (u) Pfal. cxxxii. 26. (v) Ifai k. [2) Mat. xxii. 10. (y) Pfal. xxxv. 27. (s) Col. ii. 6.

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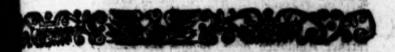
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eble of

N. B. I pusposed to have added something here, commercial Approach to the Lord's Table, a proper Attendance specificable Reflections after it: But I find this Work swell use Hand, beyond what I at first expected; and therefore, a top ticles have been handled by so many valuable Writers, I chall for to them, and particularly, to Dr. Earle's Sacramental Exercise relating to the Lord's Sapport which I think remarkably excellent in their Kind, and which had at very easy Rates. I am not without some Thompshis find at very easy Rates. I am not without some Thompshishing a small Volume of Sacramental Meditations on the Nantanana, and some steer Pieces which I have now in Hard,



CHAP. XIX.

Some more particular Directions for maintaining continual Communion with God, or being in his Fear all the Day long.

Letter to a pious Friend on this Subject introduced here. S. 1. A General Plan of Directions. S. 2.
[I.] For the Beginning of the Day: S. 2. (1.) Lifting up the Heart to GOD at our first Awakening: S. 4.
(2.) Setting ourselves to the secret Devotions of the Morning; with Respect to which particular Advices are given. S. 5.—10. [II.] For the Progress of the Day: S. 11. Directions are given concerning. (1.) Serialsness in Devotion. S. 12. (2.) Diligence in Bustiness in Devotion. S. 12. (2.) Diligence in Bustiness. S. 13. (3.) Prudences in Recreations. S. 14. (4) Observation of Promidences. S. 15. (5.) Watchfulness against Temptations. S. 16. (6.) Dependance in Divine Instruces. S. 17. (7.) Government of the Ibaughts when in Solitude. S. 18. (8.) Management of Discourse in Company. S. 19. [III.] For the Gonslusion of the Day: S. 20. (1.) With the Secret Devotions of the Evening. S. 21. Directions for Self-Examination at large. S. 22, 23. (2.) Lying down with a proper Temper. S. 24. Conclusion of the Letter, S. 25. and of the Chapter: S. 26. With a Serious View of Death, proper to be taken at the Close of the Day.

WOULD hope, that upon serious Consideration, Self-Examination, and Prayer, the Reader by by this Time be come to a Resolution to attend the able of the Lord, and to seal his Vows there. I will be suppose that solution Transaction to be over, or some other

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My Dear Friend,

Since you defire my Thoughts in writing, and large, on the Subject of our late Conversation, with " By what particular Methods in our daily Conduct, 44 Life of Devotion and Usefulness may be most hap " maintained, and secured?" I let myself with Ch fulnels, to recollect and digeff the Hints which I th gave you; hoping, it may be of fome Service to you your most important Interests; and may also fix as own Mind a deeper Sense of my Obligations, to govern my own Life by the Rules I offer to others. I ef Attempts of this Kind among the pleasantest Fruin, the furest Cements of Friendship; and as I hope a will last for ever, I am persuaded a mutual Care cherish Sentiments of this Kind will add everlating la tone, Seal Saute Shitton, dearments to it.

this Occasion, naturally divide themselves into The

⁽a) Prov. xxiii, 17. * N. B. It was in the Year 1727.

th. 19. Directions for the Beginning of the Day. 177 hads. How we are to regard GOD, — in the Beining, — the Progress, — and the Close of the Day. will open my Heart freely to you with Regard to each, ad leave you to judge, how far these Hints may suit your trumstances; aiming at least to keep between the Barmans, of a superstitious Striffness in Trisses, and of an adolent Remissness, which, if admitted in little Things, my draw after it criminal Naglests, and at length yet we criminal Indulgences.

6. 3. [I.] In the Beginning of the Day: It should trainly be our Care, to lift up our Hearts to GOD, a soon as we wake, and while we are rising; and then, to set ourselves seriously and immediately to the se

net Devotions of the Morning.

1. 4. For the first of these, it feems exceeding uneural. There are fo many Things that may fuggest a great Variety pious Reflections and Ejaculations, which are fo obvious, hat one would think a ferious Mind could bardly mifs in. The Ease and Chearfulness of our Mind at our d Awakening; the Refreshment we find from Sleep; le Security we have enjoyed in that defenceles State; e Provision of warm and decent Apparel; the chear-Light of the returning Sun : or even (what it is not aft to mention to you,) the Contrivances of Art, taught nd furnished by the great Author of all our Conveni nties, to supply us with many useful Hours of Life in the Absence of the Sun; the Hope of returning to the er Society of our Friends; the Prospect of Spending nother Day, in the Service of Goo, and the Improveent of our own Minds; and above all, the lively Hope of joyful Refurrection, to an eternal Day of Happinels Glory: Any of these Particulars, and many more thich I do not mention, may furnish us with Morter spleasing Restedion and chearful Praise, while we rifing. And for our farther Affishance, when we are lone at this Time, it may not be improper to speak metimes to ourfelves, and fometimes to our Heavenly ather, in the natural Expressions of Joy and Thankful-Permit me, Sir, to add, that if we find our Hearts fuch a Frame at our first Annahming, even that is just latter of Praise, and the rather, as perhaps it is an Weer to the Prayer with which we lay down. S. S. For

178 Particular Advices given, with Refpet Ch. 1

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5. 5. For the Exercise of secret Devotion in a Maring, which I hope will generally be our first Work, cannot prescribe an exact Method to another. You must my dear Friend, consult your own Taste in some Measure The constituent Parts of the Service are in the generalian. Were I to propose a particular Model for those who have Half or Three Quarters of an Hour at Command, which with prudent Conduct I suppose most me have, it should be this.

4. To begin the flated Devotions of the Day wi a folemn Ad of Praise, offered to God on our Ken and generally with a low, yet diffind Voice; acknow ledging the Mercies, we had been reflecting on while it ing; never forgetting to mention Christ, as the gre Foundation of all our Enjoyments and our Hopes, or return Thanks for the Influences of the Bleffed Spirit which have led our Hearts to Goo, or are then engage ing us to feek him. This, as well as other Office Devotion afterwards mentioned, must be done attention and fincerely; for not to offer our Praises beartily, is the Sight of Gob not to praise bim at all. This Adda of Praise may properly be concluded with an express k newal of our Covenant with GOD, declaring our co tinued repeated Refolution of being devoted to Him, particularly of living to his Glory the enfuing Day.

5. 7. It may be proper, after this, to take a Propert of the Day before us, so far as we can probably so see, in the general, subere and how it may be spent; a feriously to reslect, "How shall I employ myself in God this Day? What Business is to be done, and what Order? What Opportunities may I expend the either of doing, or of receiving Good? What Tem tations am I like to be assaulted with, in any Plass Company, or Circumstance, which may probably a cur? In what Instances have I lately failed? A

how shall I be safest now?"

§. 8. AFTER this Review, it will be proper to so a short Prayer; begging, that God would qual us to each of these foreseen Duties; that he would stiff us against each of these apprehended Daugers; he would grant us Success in such or such a Bust undertaken for his Glory; and also, that he wo

1.19. to the Secret Devotions of the Morning. 179

pus to discover and improve unforeseen Opportunities, resist unexpected Temptations, and to bear patiently, dreligiously, any Afflictions which may surprize us in

Day on which we are entering.

1.9. I would advise you after this, to read some rise of Scripture; not a great deal, nor the whole like in its Course; but some select Lessons out of its of useful Parts, perhaps Ten or Twelve Verses; not subling yourself much about the exact Connection, or her critical Niceties, which may occur, (the at other mes I would recommend them to your Enquiry, as a have Ability and Opportunity;) but considering m merely in a devotional and a practical View. Here he such Instructions as readily present themselves to at Thoughts, repeat them over to your own Conscient, and charge your Heart religiously to observe them is act upon them, under a Sense of the Divine Authorism attends them. And if you pray over the Submete of this Scripture, with your Bible open before a, it may impress your Memory and your Heart yet me deeply, and may form you to a Copiousness and neity both of Thoughs and Expression in Prayer.

1.10. It might be proper to close these Devotions ha Psalm or Hymn: And I rejoice with you, that it the pious Care of Dr. Watts, and some other Sar Poets, we are provided with so rich a Variety for Assauce of the Closes and Family on these Occasions.

sell as for the Service of the Santtuary.

it. [II.] The most material Directions which e occurred to me, relating to the Progress of the Day, these:

That we be serious in the Devotions of Day;—that we be diligent in the Business of that is, in the Prosecution of our aworldly Callings; that we be temperate and prudent in the Recreations t;—that we carefully remark the Providences of Day;—that we cautiously guard against the Tempers of it;—that we keep up a lively and humble indance upon the Divine Influence, suitable to every regency of it;—that we govern our Thoughts well to Solitude of the Day,—and our Discourses well to Conversations of it. These, Sir, were the Heads Strmon, which you lately heard me preach on this

180 Directions for the Progress of the Day, Oh,

Occasion, and to which I know you referred in that quest which I am now endeavouring to answer. I therefore touch upon the most material Hints, which

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under each of these Particulars.

4. 12. (1.) For Serioufuefs in Devotion, whe Publick or Domeflick : Let us take a few Moment, fore we enter upon fuch Solemnities, to paule, and re on the Perfections of the Gop we are addressing to the Importance of the Business we are coming about the Pleasure and Advantage of a regular and devou tendance, and on the Guilt and Folly of an Hypor cal Formality. When engaged, let us maintain a Watchfulness over our own Spirits, and check the Wanderings of Thought. And when the Duty is a let us immediately reflect on the Manner in which it been performed, and ask our own Consciences, who we have Reason to conclude, that we are accepted of G in it? For there is a certain Manner of going thro't Offices, which our own Hearts will immediately tell it is impossible for GOD to approve : and if we have advertently fallen into it, we ought to be deeply bus before God for it, left our very Prayer become Sin(b

5. 13. (2.) As for the Hours of worldly Buff whether it be, as with you, that of the Hands whether it be the Labour of a learned Life, not immedia relating to Religious Matters: Let us fet to the Profe sion of it with a Sense of God's Authority, and a Regard to his Glory. Let us avoid a Dress Sluggish, Indolent Temper, which nods over its W and does only the Bufiness of one Hour in Two or Th In Opposition to this, which runs thro' the Life of the People, who yet think they are never idle, let us ender to dispatch as much as we well can in a little Time; fidering, that it is but a little we have in all. And us be habitually fensible of the Need we have of the wine Bleffing, to make our Labours successful,

5. 14. (3) For Seasons of Diversion: Let 10 Care, that our Recreations be well chofen; that the purfued with a good Intention, to fit us for a renewed plication to the Labours of Life; and thus, that be only used in Subordination to the Honour of Gl

19. with particular Advices on this Head. 181

great End of all our Actions. Let us take Heed, a our Hearts be not estranged from GOD by them a that they do not take up too much of our Time: Algoremembring, that the Faculties of the Human Name and the Advantages of the Christian Revelation, and given us in vain; but that we are always to be sufficient of some great and honourable End, and to hige ourselves in Amusements and Diversions no farm, than as they may make a Part in a Scheme of ra-

al and manly, benevolent and pious Conduct.

1.15. (4.) For the Observation of Providences: It be useful to regard the Divine Interposition, in Comforts, and in our Afflittions. - In our Comforts. ther more common, or extraordinary: That we find we in continued Health; that we are furnished with d for Support and Pleasure; that we have so many mable Ways of employing our Time; that we have many Friends, and those so good, and so happy ; that Buiness goes on prosperously; that we go out and in fafely; and that we enjoy Composure and Chear-is of Spirit, without which nothing else could be med: All these should be regarded as Providential Fa-re, and due Acknowledgements should be made to GOD these Accounts, as we pass thro' such agreeable Scenes. On the other Hand, Providence is to be regarded nery Disappointment, in every Loss, in every Pain, mery Inflance of Unkindness from those who have the into a patient Submission, from this Confidera-that the Hand of GOD is always mediately, if not uliately, in each of them, and that if they are not try the Work of Providence, they are at least under Direction. It is a Reflection, which we should parby make with Relation to those little cross Acci-, (as we are ready to call them,) and those Infirmiand Follies in the Temper and Conduct of our intifriends, which may else be ready to discompose us. it is the more necessary to guard our Minds bere, is and good Men often lose the Command of themon these comparatively little Occasions; who call-Reason and Religion to their Assistance, stand the

182 Divine Assistance to be always sought. Ch. the Shock of great Calamities with Fortitude and Relution.

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§. 16. (5.) For Watchfulness against Temptating is necessary, when changing our Place, or our Empter ment, to reflect, "What Snares attend me here?" as this should be our habitual Care, so we should enally guard against those Snares which in the Mon we foresaw. And when we are entering on those cumstances in which we expected the Assault, we have reflect, especially if it be a Matter of great Important Now the Combat is going to begin: Now 6 and the Blessed Angels are observing, what Combat what Fortitude there is in my Soul; and how for Divine Authority, and the Remembrance of my Prayers and Resolutions will weigh with me, who

" comes to a Trial."

5. 17. (6.) FOR Dependance on Divine Grace and Auence: It must be universal; and as we always it, we must never forget that Necessity. A h fpent in humble fervent Breathings after the Com cations of the Divine Affiftance may do more God, many Minutes spent in mere Reasonings: And the'i this should not be neglected, fince the Light of & is a Kind of Divine Illumination; yet still it ou be pursued in a due Sense of our Dependance of Father of Lights, or where we think ourselves we may become vain in our Imaginations (c). Let m! fore always call upon GOD; and fay, for Inflance, wh are going to pray, " Lord, fix my Attention: As " my holy Affections, and pour out upon me the Sp " Grace and of Supplication (d)!" When take the Bible, or any other good Book, " Open The " Eyes, that I may be bold awondrous Things out " Law (e)! Enlighten mine Underflanding! Wa " Heart! May my good Refolutions be confirmed " all the Course of my Life in a proper Manner " lated!" When addressing ourselves to any well finess, " Lord, prosper Thou the Work of mine " upon me (f), and give Thy Bleffing to my hou " deavours!" When going to any Kind of Rea

⁽c) Rom. i. 21, 22. (d) Zech. xii. 10. (e) Pil. (f) Pil. xc. 17.

19. The Thoughts to be governed in Solitude. 183 Lord, blefs my Refreshments! let me not forget Thee in them, but still keep Thy Glory in View!" When ing into Company, " Lord, may I do, and get Good! Let no corrupt Communication proceed out of my Mouth, but that rubich is good to the Use of edifying, that it nay minister Grace to the Heavers (g) ! " When enterupon Difficulties, " Lord, give me that Wifdom, which is profitable to direct (h) ! Teach me Thy Way, ad lead me in a plain Path (i) I" When encounterwith Temptations, " Let Thy Strength, Oh gracious Redeemer, be made perfect in my Weakness (k) !! te Inflances may illustrate the Defign of this Direction, they be far from a compleat Enumeration of all the constances in which it is to be regarded. .18. (7.) For the Government of our Thoughts in Soli-: Let us accustom ourfelves, on all Oceasions, to exit a due Command over our Thoughts. Let us take t of those Entanglements of Passion, and those Atny our Power over them. Let us fet before us some hable Subject of Thought: Such as, the Perfections the Bleffed GOD, the Love of Chrift, the Value of s, the Certainty and Importance of Death and Judgt, and of the Eternity of Happiness or Misery which bioliow. Let us also at such Intervals reflect, on what have observed as to the State of our own Souls, Regard to the Advance or Decline of Religion; or on last Sermon we have heard, or the last Portion of Scripwe have read. You may perhaps, in this Connection, recollect what I have (if I remember right,) proposed ou in Conversation; that it might be very ufeful to sefime one Verfe of Scripture, which we had met with in Morning, and to treature it up in our Mind, refolving hink of that at any Time when we are at a Loss for ter of pious Reflection, in any Intervals of Leilure entering upon it. This will often be as a Spring, from ace many profitable and delightful Thoughts may arise, th perhaps we did not before fee in that Connection Force. Or if it should not be so, yet I am perd, it will be much better to repeat the same Scrip-R 2 Eph. iv. 29. (h) Boelef, z. 10. (i) Pfal. zzvii, 21. 2 Cor. xii. 9.

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184 Management of Discourse in Gampany. Ch.

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ture in our Mind an Hundred Times in a Day, fome pious Ejaculation formed upon it, than to leave Thoughts at the Mercy of all thefe various Trifles, w may otherwise intrude upon us; the Paristy of will be far from making Amenda for their Vanin.

4. 19. (8.) For the Government of our Diferent Company: We should take great Care, that nothin escape us, which can expose us, or our Christian fion, to Cenfure and Reproach: Nothing injurie those that are absent, or to those that are present; not malignant, nothing infincere; nothing which may rupt, nothing which may provoke, nothing which missead those about us. Nor should we, by any m be content, that what we fay is innocent; it should our Defire, that it may be edifying, to ourselve others. In this View, we should endeavour to fome Subject of afeful Difcourfe always ready; in w we may be affifted by the Hints given, about Furt for Thought under the former Head. We should a for decent Opportunities of introducing afeful Refull and if a pious Friend attempt to do it, we should a your to fecond it immediately. When the Conve does not turn directly on Religious Subjects, we h endeavour to make it improving fome other Way! should reflect on the Charatter and Capacitin of Company, that we may lead them to ralk of what underfland beft; for their Difcourses on those Sa will probably be most pleasing to themselver, as we most useful to us. And in Pauses of Discourse, it my be improper to lift up an boly Ejaculation to Goo, his Grace may affift us and our Friends in our la vours to de Good to each other; that all we for do, may be everthy the Character of reasonable C sures and of Christians.

5. 20. [III.] THE Directions for a religion C of the Day, which I shall here mention, are only s Let us fee to it, that the fecret Duties of the le ing be well performed; and let us lie down on

Beds in a pious Frame.

9. 21. (1.) FOR ferret Devotion in the Borning would propose a Method some thing different from in the Morning; but still, as then, with due Allor

19. Directions for the Close of the Day.

Circumstances, which may make unthought of Alions proper. I should, Sir, advise to read a Porof Scripture in the first Place, with suitable Reflect , and Prayer, as above: Then to read a Hymn, or in: After this to enter on Self-Examination, to be med by a longer Prayer, than that which followed ting, to be formed on this Review of the Day. In Address to the Throne of Grace it will be highly proto intreat that Go p would pardon the Omiffions and nces of the Day; to praise Him for Mercies Temporal Spiritual; to recommend ourselves to his Protection the ensuing Night; with proper Petitions for others, m we ought to bear on our Hearts before him; and cularly, for those Friends with whom we have coned or corresponded, in the preceding Day. Many Concerns will occur, both in Morning and Evening pr, which I have not here hinted at ; but I did not apend, that a full Enumeration of these Things belonged,

my Means, to our present Purpose.

22. BEFORE I quit this Head, I must take the erty to remind you, that Self-Examination is so imust a Duty, that it will be worth our while to spend Words upon it. And this Branch of it is so easy, when we have proper Questions before us, any Person common Understanding may hope to go thro it dore the following Queries, which I hope you will, fuch Alterations as you may judge requisite, keep you for daily Use. "Did I wake as with GOD his Morning, and rife with a grateful Sense of his Goodness? How were the secret Devotions of the Mornperformed? Did I offer my folemn Praises, and mew the Dedication of myfelf to God, with becomog Attention and suitable Affections? Did I lay my cheme for the Business of the Day wisely and well? low did I read the Scripture, or any other Devotioal or Practical Piece, which I might afterwards triew? Did it do my Heart good, or was it a mere faufement? —How have the other flated Devotions the Day been attended, whether in the Family, or Publick? Have I pursued the common Bufiness of his Day with Diligence, and Spirituality; doing,

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" every Thing in Seafon, and with all convenient er patch, and as unto the Lord (1)? What Time has toft this Day, in the Morning, or the Forenom, the Afternoon, or the Evening;" (for these I fions will affift your Recollection;) " and what 46 occasioned the Loss of it? With what Temper, es under what Regulations, have the Recreation of " Day been purfued? Have I feen the Hand of G " in my Mercies, Health, Chearfulness, Food, Cl " ing, Books, Preservation in Journies, Success of " fines, Conversation and Kindness of Friends, " Have I feen it in Afflictions, and particularly in " Things which had a Tendency to vex and disquiet " And with Regard to this Interpolition, have I " ceived my Comforts thankfully, and my Affiliais " missively? How have I guarded against the In " tions of the Day, particularly against this or Temptation, which I forefaw in the Morning? I I maintained an bumble Dependance on Divine ences? Have I lived by Faith in the Son of GOD " and regarded Christ this Day, as my Teacher and " vernour, my Atonement and Interceffor, my Em " and Guardian, my Strength and Forerunner! He " been looking forward to Death and Eternity this and confidered myfelf as a Probationer for His " and thro' Grace an Expedient of it? Have I get " my Thoughts well, especially in such or such an I " val of Solitude? How was my Subject of The " this Day chosen, and how was it regarded? Ha es governed my Discourses well, in such and such pany ? Did I fay nothing paffionate, mifchie " flanderous, imprudent, impertinent ? Has my this Day been full of Love to GOD, and to all " kind; and have I fought, and found, and imp " Opportunities of doing, and of getting Good?-" what Attention and Improvement have I read the " ture this Evening? How was Self-Examination " formed the last Night; and how have I profit " Day by any Remarks I then made on former " gences and Miftakes? With what Temper did ! " lie down, and compose myself to Sleep?"

i. 23. You will easily see, Sir, that shefe Questions we so adjusted, as to be an Abridgment of the most marrial Advices I have given in this Letter; and I believe I need not, to a Person of your Understanding, say any Thing as to the Usefulness of such Enquiries. Conscience will answer them in a few Minutes; but if you think them too large and particular, you may make a fill furter Abstract for daily Use, and reserve these for Seatons of more than ordinary Exactness in Review, which I hope will occur at least once a Week. Secret Devotion thing thus performed, before Drowssness render us unsit for it, the Interval between that and our going to Rest and Head. And nothing will farther remain to be constituted.

fidered here, but

1. 24. (2.) THE Sentiments, with which we should is down, and compose ourselves to Sleep. Now here it sobviously suitable, to think of the Divine Goodness, adding another Day and the Mercies of it, to the form Days and Mercies of our Life; to take notice of Indulgence of Providence, in giving us commodious Hebitations and easy Beds, and continuing to us fuch halth of Body, that we can lay ourselves down at Ease on them, and fuch Sevenity of Mind, as leaves us any com to hope for refreshing Sleep: A Refreshment to flought, not merely as an Indulgence to Animal Nate, but as what our quife Creator, in order to keep us the in the midst of so many Infirmities, has been afed to make necessary to our being able to pursue his wice with renewed Alacrity. Thus may our fleeping, well as our awaking Hours, be in some Sense devoted to OD. And when we are just going to refign ourselves to Image of Death, to what one of the Ancients beautifully hits leffer Myfteries, it is also evidently proper, to think hously of that End of all the Living, and to renew the Actings of Repensance and Faith, which we should ge necessary, if we were to make no more here. You e once, Sir, scen a Meditation of that Kind in my d: I will transcribe it for you in the Possscript; and before shall add no more to this Head, but here put Close to the Directions you defired. 1. 25. I AM

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have, in one Form or another, been long regarded by you and made governing Maxims of your Life. I ha greatly rejoice, if the Review of thele, and the Examination and Trial of the rest, may be the Means of leading you into more intimate Communion with GOD, and so of rendering your Life more pleasant and usifa and your Eternity, whenever that is to commence, mur glorious. There is not a Human Creature upon Earth whom I should not delight to serve in these important Interests; but I can faithfully assure you, that I am with particular Respect,

Dear Sir.

Your very affectionate Friend and Servin

5. 26. This, Reader, with the Alteration of a very fe Words, is the Letter I wrote to a worthy Friend, so I doubt not with GOD, about Sixteen Years ago: A I can affuredly fay, that the Experience of each of the Years has confirmed me in these Views, and establish me in the Persuasion, that one Day thus spent is press ble to whole Years of Senfuality, and the Neglet of A ligion. I chose to insert the Letter as it is, because thought the Freedom and Particularity of the Ass I had given in it, would appear most natural in its ginal Form : And as I propose to inforce these About in the next Chapter, I shall conclude this with that I ditation, which I promifed my Friend as a Pofiscript; which I could wish you, to make so familiar to yourse as that you might be able to recollect the Subflance of whenever you compose yourself to Sleep.

A serious VIEW OF DEATH, proper to be taken as

OH my Soul, look forward a little with Scrience of the latter End (n). Another of mortal Days is now numbered and finished: And

19. A View of Death, at the Close of the Day. 189 have put off my Clothes, and laid myfelf won my Beil. for the Repose of the Night; so will she Day of Life suickly come to its Period, to must the Body itfelf be jut off, and laid to its Repose in a Bed of Duft. There let it reft ; for it will be no more regarded by me, than the Clothes which I have now laid affet. I have another far more important Concern to attend. Think, Oh my Soul, when Death comes, thou art to enter tion the Eternal World, and to be fixed either in Heaven or in Hell. All the Schemes and Cares, the Hopes and Fears, the Pleasures and Sorrows of Life, will come to their Period, and the World of Spirits will open upon thee. And Oh, bow foon may it open ! Perhaps before the returning Sun bring on the Light of another Day. To-Morrow's Sun may not enlighten mine Ens, but only thine round a fenfelefi Corpfe, which may he in the Place of this animated Body. At least the Death of many in the Flower of their Age, and many who were superior to me in Capacity, Piety, and the Prospects of Usefulness, may loudly wern me not to depend on a long Life, and engage me rather to wonin that I am continued bere to many Years, than to be surprized if I am speedily removed. And now, Oh my Soul, answer as in the Sight

of Gon; Are thee ready? Art thou ready? Is there u Sin unforfaken, and to unrepented of, to fill me with Anguish in my departing Moments, and make me tremble on the Brist of Eternity? Dread to remain under the Guilt of it, and this Moment renew thy mst earnest Applications to the Mercy of GOD, and the Blood of a Redeemer, for Deliverance from it. But if the great Account be already adjusted, if hou hast cordially repented of thy numerous Offences, thou hast fincerely committed thyfolf by Faith into the Hands of the Bleffed Jefus, and baff not renounced Covenant with Him by returning to the allowed natice of Sin, then flart not at the Thoughts of a maration: It is not in the Power of Death, to burt Soul devoted to GOD, and united to the great Reumer. It may take me from my avorldly Comforts, may disconcert and break my Schemes for Service Earth; but, Oh my Soul, diviner Entertainments,

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and nobler Services wait thee beyond the Grave. Rever bleffed be the Name of GOD, and the Love Jefus, for these quieting, encouraging, joyful View Father, into Thine Hand I commend my Spirit (0); so Thou hast redeemed me, Ob GOD of Truth (p), as therefore I can chearfully refer it to Thy Choice, when ther I shall wake, in this World, or another."

(o)-Luke xxiii. 45.

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(p) Pfal, xxxi. 5.

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CHAP. XX.

ferious Persuasive to such a Method of fpending our Days, as is represented in the former Chapter.

histians fix their Views too low, and indulge too indobut a Disposition, which makes it more necessary to me fuch a Life, as that under Confideration. §. 1, 2. his therefore inforced, (1.) From its being apparently Reasonable, considering ourselves as the Creatures of GOD, and as redeemed by the Blood of Christ. 1. 3. (1.) From its evident Tendency to conduce to our Comfort in Life. 5. 4. (3.) From the Influence it will beve to promote our Usefulness to others. 5. 5. s(4.) From in Efficacy to make Afflictions lighter. §. 6. (5.) From in happy Afpect on Death: §. 7. And, (6.) On Eternin. §. 8. Whereas not to defire Improvement would wigue a Soul destitute of Religion. \$. 9. A Prayer shited to the State of a Soul, who longs to attain the Life recommended above.

IT HAVE been affigning, in the preceding Chapter, what I fear will feem to fome of my Readers hard a Task, that they will want Courage to attempt and it is indeed a Life in many Respects fo far above nof the Generality of Christians, that I am not with-Apprehensions, that many, who deserve the Name, think the Directions carried to an unnecessary Degree Nicety and Strictness. But I fear, much of the Credit Comfort of Christianity is lost, in Consequence of Professors fixing their Aims too low, and not conceivof their high and boly Calling in so elevated and subthe Word of GOD would direct. I am fully convinced.

winced, that the Expressions of walking with GOD, being in the Fear of the Lord all the Day long (a), above all, that of lowing the Lord our GOD with all Heart, and Soul, and Mind, and Strength (b), mut quire, if not all these Circumstances, yet the Subfland all that I have been recommending, fo far as we ! Leifure and Opportunity: And I cannot but think, many might have more of that, if they would als due Care in the Government of themselves; if would give up vain and unnecessary Diversions, and tain Indulgences which only fuit and delight the le Part of our Nature, and to fay the best of them, des us of Pleasures much better than themselves, if the not plunge us into Guilt. Many of these Rules w appear easily practicable, if Men would learn to ke the Value of Time, and particularly to redeem it fi unnecessary Sleep, which wastes many golden Hou the Day: Hours, in which many of GOD's Sen are delighting themselves in Him, and drinking in Draughts of the Water of Life; while these their thren are flumbering upon their Beds, and loft in Dreams, as far below the common Entertainment Rational Creature, as the Pleasures of the sublimest votion are above them.

and inconstant; and that it is a bard Thing to pressure a Government and Authority over our Thoughts would be very desirable, and as the Plan I have laid will require. But so much of the Honour of GOD, a much of your own true Happiness depends upon it, I beg you will give me a patient and attentive his while I am pleading with you; and that you will only examine the Arguments, and then judge, who a Care and Condust like that which I have advised not in itself reasonable; and whether it will not be a conducive to your Comfort and Usefulness in Life, Peace in Death, and the Advancement and large your Eternal Glory.

6. 3. LET Conscience say, whether such a lift described above, be not in it self bigbly Reasonable. I over the Substance of it again, and bring it under

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⁽a) Prov. xxiii, 17.

⁽b) Mark xii. 30.

10. from our Obligations to GOD and Christ. 193 mination; for I am very apprehensive, that fome Objections may arise against the whole, which may er Consequences affect particulars against which no mable Man would prefume to make any Objection at Recollect, and carry it with you in your Memory your Heart, while you are pursuing this Review, that are the Creature of GOD, that you are purchased the Blood of Jefus; and then fay, Whether thefe tions in which you fland, do not demand all that feation and Resolution which I would engage you to. mic all the Counfels I have given, reduced into Prac-Suppose every Day begun and concluded with such Breathings after GoD, and fuch boly Retirements Merning and Evening Converse with Him and with own Heart: Suppose a daily Care, in contriving pur Time may be managed, and in reflecting how a been employed: Suppose this Regard to GOD, Infe of bis Presence, and Zeal for bis Glory, to run your Acts of Worsbip, your Hours of Bufiness and nation: Suppose this Attention to Providence, this ed against Temptations, this Dependance upon Divine me, this Government of the Thoughts in Solitude. of the Discourses in Company : Nay, I will add far-Suppose every particular Direction given, to be purexcepting when particular Cases occur, with reto which you shall be able in Conscience to fay. wave it, not from Indolence and Carelessness, but bethe I think it will just now be more pleasing to GOD be doing something else;" which may often bappen man Life, where general Rules are best concerted ? we, I say, all this to be done, not for a Day, or ut, but thro' the Remainder of Life, whether longer orter; and suppose this to be reviewed at the Close fi, in the full Exercise of your rational Faculties: there be Reason to say in the Reflection, " I have ten too much Pains in Religion: The Author of my ing did not deserve all this from me: Less Diligence, Fidelity, less Zeal than this, might have been an avalent for the Blood which was feed for my Reaction: A Part of my Heart, a Part of my Time, fart of my Labours, might have sufficed for bim, hath given me all my Powers; for him, who

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has delivered me from that Destruction, which we have made them my everlasting Torment; for

who is raising me to the Regions of a blissful Imate tality." Can you with any Face say this? If cannot, then surely your Conscience bears Witness, all I have recommended is reasonable; that Duty Gratitude require it; and consequently, that by a allowed Failure in it, you bring Guilt upon your Soul, you offend GOD, and act unworthy your Chris

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6. 4. I INTREAT you farther to confider, Whe fuch a Conduct as I have now been recommend would not conduce much to your Comfort and Ufefa in Life. Reflect seriously, What is true Happiness? it confift in Diftance from GOD, or in Nearnts in H Surely you cannot be a Christian, furely you cannot a rational Man, if you doubt, whether Communion the great Father of our Spirits be a Pleasure and Feli And if it be, then surely they enjoy most of it, who Him most constantly in View. You cannot but kno your own Conscience, that it is this which make Happiness of Heaven; and therefore the more of it Man enjoys upon Earth, the more of Heaven comes of into his Soul. If you have made any Trial of Relig tho' it be but a few Months or Weeks fince you for came acquainted with it, you must be some Judge upon your own Experience, which have been the pleasant Days of your Life? Have they not been in which you have afted most upon these Princi those, in which you have most steadily and relo carried them thro' every Hour of Time, and every cumstance of Life? The Check, which you must in Instances give to your own Inclinations, might seen agreeable; but it would furely be overballanced, ina happy Manner, by the Satisfaction you would find Consciousness of Self-Government; in having such a mand of your Thoughts, Affections, and Actions, much more glorious than any Authority over others ca

5. 5. I WOULD also intreat you to consider the ence, which such a Conduct as this might have the Happiness of others: And it it easy to be seen, it be very great; as you would find your Heart alum

to watch every Opportunity of doing Good, and to feize in Eagerness and Delight. It would engage you to make & Study and Bufine is of your Life, to order Things in fuch honer, that the End of one kind and ufeful Action in be the Beginning of another; in which you would a as naturally, as the inferior Animals do in those inflions and Actions by which Mankind are relieved fisched, or as the Earth bears her successive Crops of bent vegetable Supplies. And tho' Mankind be, in corrupt State, fo unhappily inclined to imitate evil mples rather than good; yet it may be expected, while your Light fbines before Men, some feeing your good will endeavour to transcribe them in their own s, and so to glorify your Father which is in Heaven (c). Charm of fuch beautiful Models would furely imfine, and incline them at least to attempt an Imitaand every Attempt would dispose to another. And thro' the Divine Goodness, you might be intitled share in the Praise, and the Reward, not only Good you had immediately done your felf, but like-If that which you had engaged others to do. And , but that of an all-fearching GOD, can fee, into diffant Times or Places the bleffed Confequences may In every Instance in which shefe Consequences in it will put a generous and sublime Joy into your t, which no worldly Prosperity could afford, and would be the liveliest Emblem of that high Delight the Bleffed GOD feels, in feeing and making his ares bappy.

b. It is true indeed, that, amidst all these pious acvolent Cares, Afflictions may come, and in some at interrupt you in the Midst of your projected as. But surely these Afflictions will sit much lighter, your Heart is gladdened with the peaceful and joy-shalion of your own Mind, and with so bonouralissimony of Conscience before God and Man. Delwill it be, to go back to past Scenes in your pleasinew, and to think, that you have not only been bumbling yourself for those past Offences, which may bring to your Remembrance; but that you for substantial Proofs of the Sincerity of that Hu-

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⁽c) Mat. v. 16.

miliation, by a real Reformation of what has been am and by adding with strenuous and vigorous Resolution the contrary Principle. And while Converse as GOD, and doing Good to Men, are made the great Bust and Pleasure of Life, you will find a Thousand Official which would render you so incapable of religion Pleasures of Sense, that the very Mention of them min those Circumstances seem an Insult and a Represent.

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5. 7. AT length, Death will come: That folems important Hour, which hath been paffed thro' by for Thousands, who have in the Main lived such a Life, by so many Millions, who have neglected it. And Conscience say, if there was ever any one of all s Millians, who had then any Reason to rejoice in Neglect; or any one, among the most firid and exemp Christians, who then lamented that his Heart and had been too zealoufly devoted to God? Let Could fay, whether they have wished to have a Part of Time, which they have thus employed, given ba them again, that they might be more conformed to World; that they might plunge themselves deeper in Amusements, or pursue its Honours, its Possessions, Pleasures, with greater Eagerness than they had don you were yourfelf dying, and a dear Friend or Child near you, and this Book and the last Chapter of it chance to come into your Thoughts, would you cautin Friend or Child against conducting himself by such as I have advanced? The Question may perhaps for necessary, where the Answer is so plain and so co Well then, let me beseech you, to learn bow you, live, by reflecting bow you would die, and and Course you would wish to look back upon, when yo just quitting this World, and entering upon an Think seriously; what if Death should surprize ! a sudden, and you should be called into Eternity Hour's or a Minute's Warning, would you not en your last Day should have been thus begun, and the of it, if it were a Day of Health and Activity, have been thus managed? Would you not will your Lord should find you engaged in fuch Thoug in fuch Purfuits? Would not the Paffage, the

Ch. 20. make Death eafy, and Eternity glorious. 197

him Earth to Heaven, be moft eafy, most pleasant, in his View and Connection? And on the other hand, If Death should make more gradual Approaches, would not the Remembrance of fuch a pious, holy, humble, diligent, nd useful Life, make a dying Bed much softer and easier, han it would otherwise be? You would not die, dependin upon these Things: GOD forbid, that you should! infible of your many Imperfections, you would, no doubt, thre to throw yourselves at the Feet of Christ, that you night appear before GoD, clothed with his Righteousness, washed in his Blood. You would also with your dyg Breath ascribe to the Riches of his Grace every good Diffosition you had found in your Heart, and every worthy Gion you had been enabled to perform. But would it not he you a Delight worthy of being purchased with Ten housand Worlds, to reflect, that bis Grace bestowed in you had not been in vain (d); but that you had, from humble Principle of grateful Love, glorified your Heamh Father on Earth, and in some Degree, tho' not ith the Perfection you could defire, finished the Work which he had given you to do (e): That you had been liver for many past Years as on the Borders of Heaven, and deavouring to form your Heart and Life to the Temper d Manners of its Inhabitants?

1. 8. And once more, Let me intreat you to reflect the View you will have of this Matter, when you me into a World of Glory, if (which I hope will be a happy Case,) Divine Mercy conduct you thither, Ill not your Reception there be affected by your Care, Negligence, in this boly Course? Will it appear an inferent Thing in the Eye of the Bleffed Jesus, who disbutes the Crowns, and allots the Thrones there, when you have been among the most zealous, or the most when of his Servants? Surely you must wish, to have Entrance administred unto you abundantly, into the indom of your Lord and Saviour (f): And what can metriainly conduce to it, than to be always abounding his Work (g)? You cannot think so meanly of that glow State, as to imagine, that you shall there look and about with a secret Disappointment, and say in

(d) 1 Cor. xv. 10.

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⁽f) 2 Pet. i. 11.

⁽e) John zvii. 4.

⁽g) 1 Cor, xv. 5 %.

your Heart, that you overvalued the Inheritance you have received, and purfued it with too much Earnifus You will not furely complain, that it had too many your Thoughts and Cares: But on the contrary, yo have the highest Reason to believe, that if any This were capable of exciting your Indignation and your Grathere, it would be, that amidit so many Motives, and many Advantages, you exerted your self no more in the Profecution of such a Prize.

§. 9. But I will not enlarge on so clear a Case, a therefore conclude the Chapter with reminding you, to allow yourself deliberately to sit down satisfies we any impersest Attainments in Religion, and to look up a more consirmed and improved State of it as what y do not desire, nay, as what you secretly resolve that y will not pursue; is one of the most statal Signs we well imagine, that you are an entire Stranger to the

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APRAYER suited to the State of a Soul, who defru attain the Life recommended above.

DLESSED GOD, I cannot contradia the Fo " D of these Reasonings: Oh that I might feel a " than ever the lasting Esfects of them! Thou art " great Fountain of Being, and of Happiness; and " from Thee my Being was derived, so from Thee " Happiness directly flows; and the nearer I am to !! " the purer and the more delicious is the Stream. " Thee is the Fountain of Life; in Thy Light may ! " Light (h)! The great Object of my final Hope is to be " for ever with Thee. Give me now some Foretal " that Delight! Give me, I befeech Thee, to expen " the Bleffedness of that Man, who feareth the la and who delighteth greatly in His Commandments " and so form my Heart by Thy Grace, that I " be in the Fear of the Lord all the Day long (k) "To Thee may my awakening Thoughts be direct " and with the first Ray of Light that visits mine ing Eyes, lift up, Ob Lord, the Light of Thy Co

(h) Pfal. xxxvi. 9. (i) Pfal, exil. 1. (k) Prov. xxiii

2. 20, who would attain to fuch a Course of Life. 199

sance upon me (1) / When my Faculties are rouled from that broken State, in which they lay, while beried, and as it were annibilated in Sleep, may my first Adions be confecrated to Thee, Oh God, who giveft. nt Light, who giveft me, as it were, every Morning a new Life and a new Reafon! Enable my Heart to your itself out before Thee, with a filial Reverence, Freedom, and Endearment! And may I bearken to GOD, as I defire that He should bearken unto me! May Thy Word be read with Attention and Pleasure! May my Soul be delivered into the Mold of it, and may I bide it in mine Heart, that I may not fin against Thee (m) ! Animated by the great Motives there fuggelled, may I every Morning be renewing the Dedication of myfelf to Thee, thro' Jefus Thy beloved Son ; and be deriving from Him new Supplies of that Bleffed Spirit of Thine, aubose Influences are the Life of my

" And being thus prepared, do Thou, Lord, lead me forth by the Hand to all the Duties and Events of the Day! In that Calling, wherein Thou haft been pleafed to call me, may I abide with Thee (n); not being Sathful in Bufiness, but fervent in Spirit, serving the Lord (0)! May I know the Value of Time, and always improve it to the best Advantage, in fuch Duties as Thou haft affigned me, bow low foever they may feem, or bow painful foever they may be! To Thy Glory, Oh Lord, may the Labours of Life be pursued; and to Thy Glory may the Refreshments of it be fought? Whether I eat, or drink, or whatever I do (p), may that End still be purfued, and may it be attained ! And my every Refreshment, and Release from Business, prepare me to ferve Thee with greater Vigour and Re-Colution!

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"May mine Eye be watchful to observe the Descent of Mercies from Thee; and may a grateful Sense of Ibine Hand in them add a Savour and a Relist to all! And when Afflictions come, which in a World like this I would accustom myself to expect, may I remember that they come from Thee; and may that fully

recom-

Pfal. iv. 6. (m) Pfal. cxix. 11. (n) 1 Cor. vii. 20. Rom. xii. 11. (p) 1 Cor. x. 31.

200 A Prayer fuited to the State of a Soul, Ch. 20 reconcile me to them, while I firmly believe, that the " fame Love which gives us our daily Bread, appoint " our daily Groffes; which I would learn to take us " that I may follow my dear Lord (q), with a Temper life et that which He manifested, when ascending Calvary of for my Sake; faying like Him, The Cup which is " Father hath given me, shall I not drink it (r)? And when I enter into Temptation, do Thou, Lord, della es wer me from Evil (a)! Make me fenfible, I intra Thee, of my own Waskness, that my Heart may be " raised to Thee for present Communications of propor " tionable Strength! When I am engaged in the Society of others, may it be my Defire and my Care, that may do, and receive, as much Good as possible; and as may I continually answer the great Purposes of Life by honouring Thee, and diffufing useful Knowled and Happiness in the World! And when I am alone " may I remember my Heavenly Father is with me 44 and may I enjoy the Pleasure of Thy Presence, an 44 feel the animating Power of it, awakening my Son to an earnest Desire to think, and all, as in The " Sight! " Thus let my Days be Spent : And let them always h es closed in Thy Fear, and under a Sense of Thy gracin " Presence! Meet me, Oh Lord, in mine Evening Re 44 tirements ! May I chuse the most proper Time to them; may I diligently attend to Reading and Prayer 44 and when I review my Conduct, may I do it with an impartial Eye! Let not Self-love spread a fall " Colouring over it; but may I judge myfelf, as one that expects to be judged of the Lord, and is very solicitor so he may be approved by Thee, who fearebest all Hearts " and canst not forget any of my Works (t)! Lat Prayer come daily before Thee as Incense, and let il " lifting up of my Hands be as the Morning and the Eon " ing Sacrifice (u) ! May I refign my Powers to Sleet " fweet Calmness and Serenity; conscious that I has " lived to GOD in the Day, and chearfully perfeat that I am accepted of Thee in Chrift Fefus my la

and humbly boping in Thy Mercy thro' Him, wheth

⁽q) Mark viii. 34. (r) John xviii, 21. (s) Mat. vi. 15 (t) Amos viii. 7. (u) Pfal, cxli. 2.

Ch. 20. who would attain to fuch a Course of Life. 201

"my Days on Earth be prolonged, or the Residue of

"them be cut off in the Midst (x)! If Death comes

by a leisurely Advance, may it find me thus em
"ployed; and if I am called on a sudden to exchange

"Worlds, may my last Days and Hours be found to

"have been conducted by such Maxims as these; that

"I may have a sweet and easy Passage from the Services

"of Time to the infinitely nobler Services of an immor
"tal State! I ask it thro' Him, who while on Earth

"was the fairest Pattern and Example of every Virtue

"and Grace, and who now lives and reigns with Thee,

"able to save unto the uttermost (y): To Him baving

"done all I would fly, with humble Acknowledgment

that I am an unprositable Servant (z); to Him be

"Glory, for ever and ever. Amen."

(x) Ifai, xxxviii. 10. (y) Heb, vil. 25. (s) Lake xvii. 10.

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CHAP. XXI.

A Caution against various Temptations, by which the young Convert may be drawn afide from the Course recommended above.

Dangers continue, after the first Difficulties (considered Chap. xvi.) are broken thro'. §. 1. Particular Castions, (1.) Against a stuggish and indolent Temper. §. 1. (2.) Against the excessive Love of Sensitive Pleasure, 1. 1. leading to a Neglett of Bufiness and needless Expence. . 4. (3.) Against the Snares of vain Company. §. 5. (4.) Against excessive Hurries of worldly Business ; 4. 6. which is inforced by the fatal Consequences these book bad in many Cafes. §. 7. The Chapter concludes with an Exhortation, to die to this World, and live to anther: §. 8. And the young Convert's Prayer for Diwine Protection against the Dangers arising from the Snares.

HE Representation I have been making of the Pleasure and Advantage of a Life fort in Devotedness to God and Communion with Him, I have described it above, will I hope engage you, my dear Reader, to form some Purposes, and make some At tempt to obtain it. But from confidering the Natur and observing the Course of Things, it appears exceed ingly evident, that besides the general Opposition which I formerly mentioned as like to attend you in your for Entrance on a Religious Life, you will find, even after you have resolutely broken thro' these, a Variety of His drances in any Attempts of exemplary Piety, and in the Profecution of a remarkably first and edifying Course will present themselves daily in your Path. And where

100 may, by a few resolute Efforts, baffle some of the hener Sort of Enemies ; thefe will be perpetually renewing beir Onfets, and a vigorous Struggle must be continually mintained with them. Give me Leave now therefore, ube particular in my Cautions against fome of the chief f them. And here I would infift upon the Difficulties, which will arise from Indolence, and the Love of Pleaher, from vain Company, and from worldly Cares. Each of these may prove infnaring to any, and especially to may Perfons, to whom I would now have some parti-

colar Regard. 1. 2. I INTREAT you therefore, in the first Place, that rou would guard against a fluggish and indolent Temper. The Love of Eafe infinuates itself into the Heart, under Wariety of plaufible Pretences, which are often allowed h pass, when Temptations of a groffer Nature would not hadmitted. The mispending a little Time seems to wife and good Men but a fmall Matter; yet this sometimes mi them into great Inconveniences. It often leads them break in upon the Seasons regularly allotted to Devotion, nd to defer Bufiness, which might immediately be done, but being put off from Day to Day is not done at all; nd thereby the Services of Life are at least diminished, nd the Rewards of Eternity diminished proportionably: Not to infift upon it, that very frequently this lays the al open to farther Temptations, by which it falls, in Consequence of being found unemployed. Be therefore ficious of the first Approaches of this Kind. Rememm, that the Soul of Man is an active Being, and that must find its Pleasure in Activity. Gird up therefore he Loins of your Mind (a). Endeavour to keep yourfelf almys well employed. Be exact, if I may with humble everence use the Expression, in your Appointments with OD. Meet him early in the Morning; and fay not ith the Sluggard, when the proper Hour of Rifing is me, A little more Sleep, a little more Slumber (b). lat Time, which Prudence shall advise you, give to aversation, and to other Recreations. But when that llapsed, and no unforeseen and important Engagement tients, rise and be gone. Quit the Company of your well Friends, and retire to your proper Bufiness, whe-

⁽a) 1 Pet, i. 13. (b) Prov. vi, 10.

remember, that a Servant of Christ should see to that he determine on these Occasions, as in his Maste

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Presence. 5. 3. GUARD also against an excessive Love of la tive and animal Pleasure, as that which will be a m Hindrance to you in that Religious Courfe, which I now been urging. You cannot but know, that Ch bas told us, that a Man must deny bimself, and take bis Cross daily, if he defire to become bis Disciple CHRIST, the Son of God, the Former and the Hair all Things, pleased not bimself (d); but submitted to Wa to Difficulties, and Hardships, in the Way of Duty, a some of them of the extreamest Kind and Degru, the Glory of Gop and the Salvation of Men. In this we are to follow bim; and as we know not bow for may be called, even to refift unto Blood, firiving again Sin (e), it is certainly best to accustom ourselves to the Discipline, which we may possibly be called out to the cife, even in such rigorous Heights. A fost and a cate Life will give Force to Temptations, which my eafily be fubdued by one, who has habituated himfel endure Hardship as a good Soldier of Jesus Christ It also produces an Attachment to this World, and

⁽c) Luke ix. 23. (d) Rom, xv. 3. (e) Heb, xii. 4. (f) 2 Tim. ii. 3.

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millingness to leave it; which ill becomes those who Strangers and Pilgrims on Earth, and who expett foon to be called away to that better Country which profess to seek (g). Add to this, that what the rid calls a Life of Pleafure, is necessarily a Life of sence too, and may perhaps lead you, as it has done sy others, and especially many who have been setting in the World, beyond the Limits which Providence affigned; and fo after a little Course of Indulgence produce proportionable Want. And while in other wit is true, that Pity Should be Shewn to the Poor, this Poverty that is justly contemptible, because it is the d of a Man's own Folly; and when your Want thus mupon you as an armed Man (h), you will not only yourfelf difarmed of a Capacity for performing those th of Charity which are fo ornamental to a Christian feffion, but probably will be under firong Temptations Some low Artifice or mean Compliance, quite beneath Christian Character, and that of an upright Man. ny who once made a bigh Profession, after a Series of forry and fcandalous Shifts, have fallen into the Innof Bankrupts, and of the worft Kind of Bankrupts; I in such, as have lavished away on themselves what was ed the Property of others, and so have injured, and taps ruined, the industrious, to feed a foolist, luxurious, ofentatious Humour, which while indulged was the me of their own Families, and when it can be indulged larger is their Torment. This will be a terrible Reto Religion: Such a Reproach to it, that a good would rather chuse to live on Bread and Water, ndeed to die for Want of them, than to occasion it. 4. GUARD therefore, I beseech you, against any which might tend that Way, especially by Diliu in Bufiness, and by Prudence and Frugality in Ex-"; which, by the Divine Bleffing, may have a very Influence to make your Affairs prosperous, your his vigorous, and your Mind easy. But this cannot stained, without keeping a refolute Watch over yourand strenuously refusing to comply with many Propowhich Indolence or Senfuality will offer in very planforms, and for which it will plead, that it alks but

⁽g) Heb, xi. 13,---16.

⁽h) Prov. vi. 11.

206 Cautions against the Snares of Company, O

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every little. Take heed, lest in this Respect ym is those fond Parents, who by indulging their Chin every little Thing they have a Mind to, ence them by insensible Degrees to grow still more increased and imperious in their Demands; as if they chose ruined with them, rather than to check them in seems a Trisse. Remember, and consider that exceeds a Trisse. Remember, and consider that exceeds the still that despises the still still by little and li

6. 5. In this View, give me Leave also seriously an derly to caution you, my dear Reader, against the San wain Company. I speak not, as before, of that Com which is openly licentious and profane. I hope, therein thing now in your Temper and Vienus, which would a you to turn away from fuch with Deteflation and He But I befeech you to confider, that these Companion be very dangerous, who might at first give you but little Alarm: I mean thofe, who tho' not the dec Enemies of Religion, and professed Followers of Via Disorder, yet nevertheless bave no practical Senses wine Things on their Hearts, so far as can be judge their Conversation and Behaviour. You must of Necessity be with such Persons; and Christianity not allows, but requires, that you should, on all en Occasions of Intercourse with them, treat them with wility and Refeet : But chufe not fuch for your most inti Friends, and do not contrive to found most of your le Moments among them. For fuch Converse has a fer Tendency to alienate the Soul from GOD, and to a it unfit for all Spiritual Communion with him. To vince you of this, do but reflect on your own Experi when you have been for many Hours together among fons of fuch a Character. Do you not find yourlest indisposed for Devotional Exercises? Do you not your Heart, by insensible Degrees, more and more in to a Conformity to this World, and to look with a Difrelish on those Objects and Employments, to Reason directs as the noblest and the best? Obsern Symptoms, and guard against the Share in Time: for this Purpole, endeavour to form Friendships, for in Piety, and supported by it. Be a Companion of

11. and the Hurries of worldly Bufinefs. 207

far GOD, and of them that keep his Precepts (i). well know, that in the Sight of Go D they are the unt of the Earth; let them therefore be all your ht (k). And that the peculiar Benefit of their Friendmy not be loft, endeavour to make the best of the you found with them. The wifeft of Men has obthat when Counsel in the Heart of a Man is like Waters, that is, when it lies low and concealed, a of Understanding will draw it out (1). Endeavour fore on such Occasions, so far as you can do it with many and Convenience, to give the Conversation a nus Turn. And when ferious and useful Subjects larted in your Presence, lay bold of them, and cultithem ; and for that Purpole, let the Word of Christ drichly in you (m), and be continually made the

of your Counfel (n).

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6. Is it be fo, it will fecure you, not only from the nof Idleness and Luxury, but from the Contagion of phad Example. And it will also engage you to guard At those excessive Hurries of worldly Business, which if fill up all your Time and Thoughts, and thereby the good Word of GoD, and render it in a great ure, if not quite, unfruitful (0). Young People are ally of an enterprizing Disposition: Having expericomparatively little of the Fatigue of Bufiness, and Disappointments and Incumbrances of Life, they wallow them up, and annibilate them in their Imaion, and fancy that their Spirit, their Application Mirefs, will be able to encounter and furmount every the or Hindrance. But the Event proves it other-Let me intreat you therefore, to be cautious, how stange your felf into a greater Variety of Bufiness than at capable of managing as you ought, that is, in face with the Care of your Souls, and the Service on; which certainly ought not on any Pretence to plefied. It is true indeed, that a prudent Regard
worldly Interest would require such a Caution; as woious to every careful Observer, that Multitudes mine, by grasping at more than they can conveninanage. Hence it has frequently been feen, that while

Pfal. cxix. 63. (k) Pfal. xvi. 3. (1) Prov. xx. y. Col. iii. 16. (n) Pfal. cxix. 24. (o) Mat, ziii, 23.

Ch.

while they have feemed refolved to be rich, they plerced themselves thro' with many Sorrows (p), have n ed their own Families, and drawn down many others Defolation with them. Whereas, could they have b contented with moderate Employments and moderate Ga they might have prospered in their Business, and mi by fure Degrees, under a Divine Bleffing, bave adva eo great and bonourable Increase. But if there were Danger at all to be apprehended on this Head, if were as certain of becoming rich and great, as you an perplexing and fatiguing yourself in the Attempt, fider, I befeech you, bow precarious thefe Enjoyments Confider, how often a plentiful Table becomes a Snare, that which should have been for a Man's Welfare, become Trap (q). Forget not that short Lesson, which is for prehensive of the highest Wisdom ; One Thing is a ful (r). Be daily thinking, while the gagand great To of Life are glittering before your Eyes, how foon De will come, and impoverift you at once; how foon it firip you of all Possessions, but those which a naked Soul carry along with it into Eternity, when it drops the B in the Grave. ETERNITY! ETERNITY! ETERNIT Carry the View of it about with you, if it be post thro' every Hour of waking Life; and be fully perfu that you have no Bufinefs, no Interest in Life, that is confissent with it: For whatsoever would be injuring this View, is not your Business, is not your Interest. I see indeed, that the Generality of Men act, as if t thought the great Thing which Goo required of the in order to fecure his Favour, was to get as much of World as possible; at least, as much as they can wit any gross Immorality, and without risquing the I of all, for making a little Addition. And as if it to abet this Design, they tell others, and perhaps themselves, They only feek Opportunities of greater falness. But in effect, if they mean any Thing I by this, than a Capacity of Usefulness, which, which, which have it, they will not exert, they generally dea themselves; and one Way, or another, it is a vais! torce. In most Instances, Men feek the World, et that they may board up Riches, for the mean and

⁽p) & Tim. vi. 10. (q) Pfal, lxix, 22. (r) Lakez. 4

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satisfaction of looking upon them while they are ing, and of thinking, that when they are dead it w haid of them, that they have left fo many Hundr Thousands of Pounds behind them; very probably, inhare their Children, or other Heirs, (for the Vanity ut pendiar to those, who have Children of their own ! elfe, that they may lavifb away their Riches on Lufts, and drown themselves in a Gulf of Sensuality which, if Reafon be not loft, Religion is foon fwaled up, and with it all the noblest Pleasures which can er into the Heart of Man. In this View, the Geney of rich People appear to me Objects of much greater passion than the Poor: Especially as when both live ich is frequently the Case, without any Fear of GOD fore their Eyes, the Rich abuse the greater Variety and indance of his Favours, and therefore will probably , in that World of future Ruin which awaits impeni-Sinners, a more exquifite Sense of their Misery.

1.7. AND let me observe to you, my dear Reader, you should think yourself fecure from any fuch Dan-, that we have great Reason to apprehend, there are my now in a very wretched State, who once thought ully of Religion, when they were first setting out, in er Circumstances of Life; but they have fince for-GOD for Mammon, and are now priding themselves those golden Chains, which in all Probability, be long, will leave them to remain in those of Darkness. hen therefore an Attachment to the World may be foled with such fatal Consequences, let not thine Heart envy ers (s), and do not, out of a Defire of gaining what have, be guilty of fuch Folly as to expose yourself this double Danger, of fathing in the Attempt, or of y undone by the Success of it. Contract your Defires: avour to be easy and content with a little: And if vidence call you out to all in a larger Sphere, fubmit t in Obedience to Providence; but number it among Trials of Life, which it will require a larger Pro of Grace to bear well. For be affured, that w Afand Interests multiply, Cares and Duties will cer y increase, and probably Disappointmentrand Sorre increase in an equal Proportion.

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⁽s) Prov. xxiii. 17.

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6. 8. On the whole, Learn by Divine Grace to die to the present World; to look upon it as a low State of Being which God never intended for the final and complete Happiness, or the Supream Care of any one of his Chi dren: A World, where something is indeed to be enjoyed but chiefly from bimfelf; where a great Deal is to be born with Patience and Refignation; and where fome important Duties are to be performed, and a Course of Discipline to be passed thro', by which you are be formed for a bette State; to which as a Christian you are near, and a which God will call you, perhaps on a Sudden, but un doubtedly, if you hold on your Way, in the fitteft Tim and the most convenient Manner. Refer therefore all this to bim. Let your Hopes and Fears, your Expedition and Defires, with Regard to this World, be kept as low as possible; and all your Thoughts be united, as much a may be, in this one Centre, What it is, that God would in present Circumstances, bave you to be; and what is the Method of Conduct, by which you may most effectual please and glorify bim?

The young Convert's PRAYER for Divine Protestion, against the Danger of these Snares.

BLESSED GOD! In the Midst of Ten Thou find Snares and Dangers, which surround me from without and from within, permit me to have up unto Thee with my humble Intreaty, that Thou wouldst deliver me from them that rise up again, me (t), and that Thine Eyes may be upon me for Good (d)! When Sloth and Indolence are ready to sein me, aquaken me from that idle Dream, with lively and affectionate Views of that Invisible and Eterna World, to which I am tending! Remind me of what infinite Importance it is, that I diligently improve those transfent Moments, which Thou hast allotted to me as the Time of my Preparation for it. When Sinners entice me, may I not consent (x)! May holy Converse with GOD give me a Disrelia for the Converse of those, who are Strangers to Thee, and

" who would separate my Soul from Thee! May I be

⁽t) Pfal, lix. 1. (u) Jer. xxiv. 6. (x) Prov. i. 10.

Ch. 21. A Prayer to be kept from thefe Snares. 211

"Companion of them that fear Thee, and of them that
"kep Thy Precepts (y)! And walking with such wife
"and holy Men, may I find I am daily advancing in
"Wisdom and Holiness (z)! Quicken me, Oh Lord, by
"their Means, that by me Thou mayst also quicken
"athers! Make me the happy Instrument of inkindling
and animating the Flame of Divine Love in their
"Breasts; and may it catch from Heart to Heart, and

" grow every Moment in its Progress!

"Guard me, Oh Lord, from the Love of fenfual Pleasure! May I seriously remember, that to be carnally minded is Death (a) ! May it please Thee therefore, to purify and refine my Soul by the Influences of Thine Holy Spirit, that I may always shun unlawful Gratifications, more folicitously than others pursue them and that those Indulgences of animal Nature, which Thou hast allowed, and which the Constitution of Things renders necessary, may be soberly and moderately used! May I still remember the Superior Dig-" nity of my Spiritual and Intelligent Nature, and may the Pleasures of the Man and the Christian be sought as my noblest Happiness! May my Soul rife on the Wings of boly Contemplation, to the Regions of Invifible Glory; and may I be endeavouring to form myfelf, under the Influences of Divine Grace, for tainments of those Angelick Spiries, that Thy Presence in a bappy Incapacity of those grass Delights, by which Spirits dwelling in Flesh are to often infared, and in which they fo often lofe the Memory of their bigh Original, and of those mobile Hopes which alone are proportionable to it!

Give me, Oh Lord, to know the Station in which Thou hast fixed me, and steadily to pursue the Duties of it! But deliver me from those excessive Cares of this World, which would so engross my Time and my Thoughts, that the one Thing needful should be forgotten! May my Destress after worldly Possessiums be moderated, by considering their uncertain and unsatisfing Nature; and while others are laying up Treasures in Earth, may I be rich towards GOD (b)! May I

⁽y) Pfal. cxix. 63.

⁽a) Rom. viii. 6.

⁽z) Prov. xiii. 20.

⁽b) Luke xii. 21,

212 A Prayer to be kept from thefe Snares. Ch. 2 es never be too bufy to attend to shope great Afai " which lie between Thee and my Soul; never he " engroffed with the Concerns of Time, as to negled " Seterefts of Eternity! May I pafs thre Earth with " Heart and Hopes fet upon Heaven, and feel the dren " ing Influence stronger and stronger, as I approach nearer and nearer to it; till the bappy Moment of " when every Earthly Object shall disappear from " View, and the fining Glories of the Heavenly Wen " shall fill my increased and firengebened Sight, which would no " overwhelm me! Amen."

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CHAP. XXII.

The Case of Spiritual Decay and Languor in Religion.

Julensions in Religion, and Relapses into Sin, with their serrowful Consequences, are in the general too probable.

3.1. The Case of Declension and Languor in Religion described, Negatively; §. 2. and Postively; §. 3. as discovering itself, (1.) By a Failure in the Duties of the Closet. §. 4. (2.) By a Neglect of Social Worship. §. 5. (3.) By Want of Love to our Fellow-Christians. §. 6. (4.) By an undue Attachment to sensual Pléasures, or secular Cares. §. 7. (5.) By Prejudices against some important Principles in Religion of §. 8. A Symptom peculiarly sad and dangerous. §. 9. 10. Directions for Recovery, §. 11. immediately to be pursued. §. 12. A Prayer for one under Spiritual Decays.

I. If I am so happy as to prevail upon you in the Exbortations and Cautions I have given, you ill probably go on with Pleasure and Comfort in Religion; and your Path will generally be like the Morning with, which shineth more and more until the personal sy (a). Yet I dare not flatter myself with an Expection of such Success, as shall carry you above those wittens in Temper, Condust, and State, which have an more of less the Complaint of the hest of Mensisch do I fear, that, how warmly soever your Heatt my now be impressed with the Representation I have an making, tho' the great Objects of your Faith and the continue unchangeable, your Temper towards them ill be changed. Much do I fear, that you will feel your

⁽a) Prov. iv. 13.

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your Mind languish and tire in the good Ways of GOD; nay, that you may be prevailed upon to take some Step out of them, and may thus fall a Prey to some of these Temptations, which you now look upon with a holy Scorn. The probable Consequence of this will be, that GOD will bide his Face from you; that he will stretch forth his afflicting Hand against you; and that you will still see your sorrowful Moments, how chearfully so ever you may now be rejoicing in the Lord, and joying in the GOD of your Salvation (b). I hope therefore, it may be of some Service, if this too probable Event should happen, to consider these Cases a little more particularly: And I heartily pray, that GOD would make what I shall say concerning them, the Means of restoring, comforting, and strengthening your Soul.

5. 2. We will first consider the Case of Spiritual Declenfions, and Languor in Religion. And here I defire, that, before I proceed any farther, you would ob ferve, that I do not comprehend under this Head every Abatement of that Ferwour, which a young Convert may find, when he first becomes experimentally acquainted with Divine Things. Our Natures are fo framed, that the Novelty of Objects strikes them in something of peculiar Manner: Not to urge, how much more easily our Passions are impressed in the earlier Years of Life than when we are more advanced in the Journey of it This, perhaps, is not sufficiently considered. Too great a Streft is commonly laid on the Flow of Affections and for want of this a Christian who is ripened in Grace and greatly advanced in his Preparation for Glory, ma fometimes be ready to lament imaginary rather than rea Decays, and to fay, without any just Foundation, O that it were with me as in Months past (c)! But yo can hardly be too frequently told, that Religion confis chiefly, in the Resolution of the Will for GOD, an in a constant Care to avoid whatever we are persuade He would disapprove, to dispatch the Work He has a figned us in Life, and to promote His Glory in the Happiness of Mankind. To this we are chiefly to a tend, looking in all to the Simplicity and Purity of the Missives from which we act, which we know are chief

⁽b) Hab. iii. 18.

Ch. 22. by a Failure in the Duties of the Closet. 215

warded by that GOD who fearches the Heart; humhing ourselves before him at the same Time under a sense of our many Impersections, and slying to the Blood

Christ and the Grace of the Gofpel.

interpretation of the service of GOD. There will be a Variety of Symptoms, according to the different Circumstances and Relations in which the different Circumstances and Relations in which the different Circumstances and Relations in which the Christian is placed; but some will be of a more universal Kind. It will be peculiarly proper to touch on these; and so much the rather, as these Declensions are often unobserved, like the grey Hairs which were upon Ephraim, when he knew it tot (d).

1.4. SHOULD you, my good Reader, fall into this late, it will probably first discover it self, by a Failure the Duties of the Closet. Not that I suppose, they ill at first, or certainly conclude, that they will at all, twholly omitted: But they will be run over in a cold of formal Manner. Sloth, or some of those other Snares nich I cautioned you against in the former Chapter, of far prevail upon you, that the perhaps you now and recollect, that the proper Season of Retirement come, you will sometimes indulge yourself upon your din the Morning, sometimes in Conversation or Buof in the Evening, fo as not to have convenient Time t it. Or perhaps, when you come into your Closet at at Season, some favourite Book you are desirous to d, some Correspondence that you chuse to carry on, some other Amusement, will present itself, and plead be dispatched first. This will probably take up more in than you imagined; and then, Secret Prayer will burried over, and perhaps reading the Scripture quite haled. You will plead perhaps, that it is but for a: But the same Allowance will be made a second,

2.16 There will be a Neglett of Social Duties, Ch.

and a third Time; and it will grow more easy and saliar to you each Time, than it was the last. And the GOD will be mocked, and your own Soul will be frauded of its spiritual Meals, if I may be allowed Expression; the Word of GOD will be slighted, a Self-Examination quite disused; and secret Prayer it will grow a Burthen, rather than a Delight, and become mere Ceremony, rather than a dewout Homage sit the Acceptance of our Father who is Heaven.

6. 5. IF immediate and resolute Measures be taken for your Recovery from these Declensions, the will spread farther, and reach the Als of Social Worl You will feel the Effett in your Families, and in P. lick Ordinances. And if you do not feel it, the Su toms will be so much the worse. Wandering Thom will as it were eat out the very Heart of these Dut It is not, I believe, the Privilege of the most emi Christians, to be entirely free from them : But proba in these Circumstances, you will find but few Interes of Ariel Attention, or of any Thing which wear Appearance of inward Devotion. And when thefi bea less Duties are concluded, there will scarce be a Ref tion made, how little GOD hath been enjoyed in the how little he hath been bonoured by them. Perhaps Sacrament of the Lord's - Supper, being so admira adapted to fix the Attention of the Soul, and to en its warmest Exercise of holy Affections, may be the Ordinance in which these Declensions will be felt. yet, who can fay, that the Sacred Table is a privile Place? Having been unnecessarily straitned in your parations, you will attend with left Fixedness and largement of Heart than usual. And perhaps a Di tisfaction in the Review, when there has been a rema able Alienation or Insensibility of Mind, may occas a Disposition to forfake your Place and your Duty the And when your Spiritual Enemies have once gained Point upon you, it is probable you will fall by feet Degrees than ever, and your Refistance to their Atten will grow weaker and weaker.

5. 6. WHEN your Love to GOD our Father, and abe Lord Jesus Christ fails, your Ferwar of Christ Affection to your Brethren in Christ will proportion

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2.22. and an undue Attachment to the World. 217

dine, and your Concern for Usefulness in Life abate; socially, where any Thing is to be done for Spiritual lifection. You will find one Excuse or another, for a Neglect of Religious Discourse, perhaps not only any Neighbours and Christian Friends, when very invenient Opportunities offer; but even with Regard those, who are Members of your own Families, and to he, who, if you are fixed in the superior Relations of

in, are committed to your Care.

1.7. WITH this Remiffnels, an Attachment, either fusual Pleasure, or to worldly Basiness, will increase. w the Soul must have fomething to employ it, and fomeing to delight itself in: And as it turns to one or the per of thele, Temperations of one Sort or another will went themselves. In some Inflances, perhaps the first-Bounds of Temperance, and the regular Appointments Life may be broken in upon, thro' a Fondness for Comm, and the Entertainments which often attend it. In Inflances, the Interests of Life appearing greater m they did before, and taking up more of the Mind, mary Interests of other Persons may throw you into quietude, or plunge you in Debate and Contention ; which it is extreamly difficult to preferve, either the mity, or the Innocence of the Soul. And perhaps, if lifters and other Christian Friends observe this, and hevour in a plain and faithful Way to reduce you from Wandring, a falfe Delicacy of Mind, often conthed in fuch a State as this, will render these Attempts mamly disagreeable. The Ulter of the Soul (if I may allowed the Expression,) will not bear being touched, it most needs it; and one of the most generous felf-denying Instances of Christian Friendship shall turned into an Occasion of Coldness and Distaste, year

1.8. And possibly, to sum up all, this disordered in of Mind may lead you into some Prejudices against very Principles, which might be most effectual for Recovery: And your great Enemy may succeed so in his Attempts against you, as to persuade you, that have lost nothing in Religion, when you have almost all. He may very probably lead you to conclude, your former Devotional Frames were mere Fits of

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Enthusiasm; and that the body Regularity of your lefore GOD was an unnocessary Stridings and Son losity. Nay, you may think it a great improvement Understanding, that you have learns from some new learns, that if a Man treat his Follow-Creatures with manity and Good Nature, judging and reviling only who would disturb others by the Narrotoness of a Notions, (for these are generally exampted from a Objects of the most universal and disturbeshed Bourns so often boasted of,) he must necessarily be in a very state, the he pretend not to converse much with Go provided that he think respectfully of him, and do provoke him by any gross immoralities.

5.9. I MENTION shis in the last Stage of Role Declensions, because I apprehend that to be its properties; and I fear, it will be found by Experient stand upon the very Confines of that gross Apostog deliberate and presumptuous Sin, which will claim Consideration under the next Head; And because abat Symptom, which most effectually tends to protect Success, and even the Use, of any proper Runs in Consequence of a fond and fatal Apprehension, they are needless. It is, if I may borrow the Sin like those Fits of Lethargick Droughuess, which

procede Apoplexies and Death.

section up, much less to consider at large, these trous Principles, which are now ready to pesses the land to lay the Foundation of a false and treacherus had times run into opposite Extreams. But if GOD in you to read your Bible with Attention, and give y feel the Spirit with which it is written, almost a Light to scatter and disperse these Shades of Dark

f. 11. WHAT I chiefly intend in this Address, engage you, if possible, as soon as you perceive the Symptoms of these Declansions, to be upon your Gand to endeavour as speedily as possible to recomp from them. And I would remind you, that the dy must begin, where the first Cause of Complaint vailed, I mean, in the Closes. Take some Time

Medion, and alk your own Conscience feriously, How per fland between the Bleffed GOD, and your Soul? ther they are as they once were, and as you could them to be if you law your Life just drawing to a id, and were to pass immediately into the Eternal n? One ferious Thought of Eternity flames a Thouvain Excuser, with which, in the Forgetfulnels of st are ready to delude our own Souls. And when ful that fecret Missioning of Heart, which will rally arise on this Occasion, do not endeavour to inte the Matter, and to find out flight and artful wings, for what you cannot forbear fecretly conming; but honefly fall under the Conviction, and sambled for it. Pour out your Heart before GOD, lek the renewed Influences of His Spirit and Grace. m with more Exactness to Secret Devotion, and to Examination. Read the Scripture with yet greater ence, and especially the more Devotional and Spiri-Parts of it. Labour to ground it in your Heart, to feel, what you have Reason to believe the Sacred nes felt when they wrote, fo far as Circumstances agree. Open your Soul with all Simplicity, to every which the Word of GOD would teach you; and against those Things, which you perceive to alieyour Mind from Inward Religion, tho' there be in criminal in the Things themselves. They may in the general be lawful; to some possibly they h expedient; but if they produce fuch an Effect as mentioned above, it is certain they are not convenient w. In these Circumftances, above all feet the Conof those Christians, whose Progress in Religion most remarkable, and who adorn their Profession to most amiable Manner. Labour to obtain their er and Sentiments, and lay open your Cafe and your of to them, with all the Freedom which Prudence permit. Employ yourfelf, at Seasons of Leisure, ding Pradical and Devotional Books, in which the and Heart of the Pious Author is transfuled into Work, and in which you can (as it were) tafte the ine Spirit of Christianity. And to conclude, Take Opportunity that presents, of making an Apto the Table of the Lord, and spare neither Time,

nor Pains, in the most serious Preparation for it. The serious your Covenant with God; put your Soul as into the Hand of Christ, and endeavour to view Wonders of his dying Love, in such a Manner as weekindle the languishing Flame, and quicken you to a vigorous Resolutions than ever, to live unto him who for you (e). And watch over your own Heart, that good Impressions you then feel, may continue. Rest at ill you have obtained as confirmed a State in Resignas you ever knew. Rest not, till you have made agree Progress than before: For it is certain, more is you hind; and it is only by a Zeal to go forward, that can be secure from the Danger of going backward, of revolting more and more.

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Precautions as soon as possible; or you will probably a much swifter Progress than you are aware in the debill Road; and you may possibly be less of GOD, to into some gross and aggravated Sin, so as to fill y Conscience with an Agony and Horror, which the of broken Bones (f) can but impersectly express.

A. PRAYER for one under Spiritual Decays.

E TERNAL and Unchangeable JEHOVAH! " immutable. JESUS. Thy Son is the Same Yesterday " Day, and for ever (g). The Esernal World to w " I am hastning, is al-ways equally important, and p " upon the attentive Mind for a more fixed and) Regard, in Proportion to the Degree in white " comes nearer and nearer. But, alas, my Views, " my Affections, and my best Resolutions are contin varying, like this poor Body, which goes thro " and hourly Alterations in its State and Circumia "Whence, Oh Lord, whence this fad Change, " I now experience, in the Frame and Temper " Mind towards Thee ? Whence this Alienation of " Soul from Thee? Why can I not some to Ton all the Endearments of filial Love, as I and of Why is Thy Service to remissly attended, if and

⁽c) 2 Cor. v. 15. (f) Pfal. li. 8. (g) Heb. ziil.

12. A Prayer for one under Spiritual Decays. 224

at all? and why are the Exercises of it, which were once my greatest Pleasure, become a Burthes to me ? Where, Oh Goo, is the Bleffedness I once pate of (h). when my Joy in Thee as my Heavenly Father was for imspicuous, that Strangers might have observed it and when my Heart did so overflow with Loos to Thee, and with Zeal for Thy Service, that it was Matter of Self-Denial to me, to limit and reftrain the genuine Expressions of those strong Emotions of my Soul, even where Prudence and Duty required it? " Alas, Lord, whither am I fallen? Thine Eye fees m fill; but oh bow unlike what it once faw me ! Cold and infenfible as I am, I must bluf on the Refection .- Thou feeft me in Secret (i); and feeft me, perhaps, often amulting myfelf with Trifles in those Scasons, which I used solemnly to devote to Thine immediate Service. Thou feeft me, coming into Thy Presence as by Constraint; and when I am before Thee, so straitened in my Spirit, that I hardly know what to fay to Thee, the Thou art the GOD with whom I have to do, and tho' the keeping up an humble and dutiful Correspondence with Thee is beyond all Comparison the meft important Bufiness of my Life. And even when I am Speaking to Thee, with how much Coldness and Formality is it? It is perhaps the Work of the Imagination, the Labour of the Lips : But where are those ardent Defires, those intense Breathings after GOD, which I once felt? Where is that pleasing Repose in Thee, which I was once conscious of, as being near my Divine Rest, as being happy in that Nearness, and resolving that if possible I would no more be removed from it ? But oh, bow far am I now removed? When these fort Devotions, if they may be called Devotions, are over, in what lang Intervals do I forget Thee, and appear so little animated with Thy Love, fo little devoted to Thy Service, that a Stranger might converse with me a confiderable Time, without knowing that I had ever firmed any Acquaintance with Thee, without discovering that I had so much as known or heard any Thing of GOD? - Thou callest me to Thine House, U 3.

(h) Gal. iv. 15.

⁽i) Mat. vi. 6.

" Oh Lord, on Thine own Day; but bow beartless; my Services there ? I offer Thee no more than a Ca cale. My Thoughts and Affections are engroffed evil ather Objetts, while I draw near Thee with Mouth, and bonour Thee with my Lips (k) .callest me to Thy Table ; but my Heart is so froze that it bardly melts even at the Foot of the Cross hardly feels any Efficacy in the Blood of Jefus. " guretched Creature that I am ! Unworthy of bei called Thine! Unworthy of a Place among The Ch " dren, or of the meanest Situation in Thy Family; ther quarthy to be cast out, to be forsaken, yea, to " utterly destroyed! " Is this, Lord, the Service, which I once promise " and which Thou baff fo many Thousand Reasons " expect ? Are thefe the Returns I am making, for ?

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" daily Providential Care, for the Sacrifice of Thy Se " for the Communications of Thy Spirit, for the Para of my numberless aggravated Sins, for the Hopes, to undeserved and so often forfeited Hopes, of Eters " Glory? Lord, I am assamed to stand, or to kn " before Thee. But pity me, I befeech Thee, and h " me : For I am a pitiable Object indeed! My S " cleaveth unto the Duft, and lays itself as in the D " before Thee; but, Oh quicken me according to ? " Word (1)! Let me trifle no longer, for I am upon " Brink of a Precipice! I am thinking of my Wa " Oh give me Grace to turn my Feet unto Thy Teftis " nies; to make bafte, without any farther Delay, t "I may keep Thy Commandments (m) 1 Search me, " Lord, and try me (n)! Go to the first Root of the " Diftemper, which spreads itself over my Soul; " recover me from it ! Represent Sin unto me, Oh La

"I beseech Thee, that I may see it with Abborrent
"And represent the Lord Jesus Christ to me, in see
"A Light, that I may look upon him and mourn that I may look upon him and love! May I awa
"from this stupid Letbargy, into which I am sinking and may Christ give me more abundant Degrees
"Spiritual Life and Activity, than I have ever yet

" cin

(h) Isai. xxix. 13. (l) Pfal. cxix. 25. (m) Pfal. cxix. 59. (n) Pfal. cxxxix, 23. (o) Zech, xii, 10.

Ch. 22. A Prayer under Spiritual Decays.

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"ceived! And may I be so quickened and animated by Him, that I may more than recover the Ground I have lost, and make a more speedy and exemplary Progress, than in my best Days I have ever yet done! Send down me. Oh Lord, in a more rich and abundant Effusion, Thy good Spirit! May He devell in me, as in a Temple which He has consecrated to Himself (p); and while all the Service is directed and governed by Him, may boly and acceptable Sacrifices be continually offered (q)! May the Incense be confident, and may it be fragrant! May the Sacred Fire burn and blaze perpetually (r); and may none of its weedles ever be profused, by being employed to an unboly or forbidden Use! Amen."

(p) 1 Cor, iii. 16. (q) Rom, xii. 1. (r) Lev. vi. 13.

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The sad Case of a Relapse into known and deliberate Sin, after solemn Acts of Dedication to God, and some Progress made in Religion.

Unthought of Relapses may bappen, §. 1. and bring the Soul into a miserable Case. §. 2. Yet the Case is me desperate. §. 3. The Backslider urged immediately neturn: (1.) By deep Humiliation before GOD for aggravated an Offence. §. 4. (2.) By renowed Regards to the Divine Mercy in Christ. §. 5. (3.) By an open Profession of Repentance, where the Crime bate given publick Offence. §. 6. (4.) Falls to be reviewed for suture Caution. §. 7. The Chapter on cludes, §. 8. with a Prayer for the Use of one who hath fallen into gross Sins, after Religious Resolution and Engagements.

the foregoing Chapter, must be acknowledge worthy of deep Lamentation: But happy will you be, m dear Reader, if you never know, by Experience, a Circumstance yet more melaneboly than this. Perhaps, whe you consider the View of Things which you now have you imagine that no Considerations can ever bribe you, any single Instance, to all contrary to the present Didate or Suggestions of your Conscience, and of the Spirit GOD as setting it on Work. No: You think, it would be better for you to dye. And you think rightly. Be Peter thought, and said so too: Tho' I should die with Thee, yet will I not deny Thee (2). And yet, after all, fill

Ch. 23. The fad Diftrefs it will be attended with. 225

fill: And therefore be not bigh-minded, but fear (b). It is ut impossible, but you may fall into that very Sin, of which you imagine you are least in Danger, or into that gainst which you have most folemnly resolved, and of which you have already most bitterly repented. You may relapse into it again and again. But Oh, if you do, my, if you should deliberately and prefumptuously fall but once, bow deep will it pierce your Heart ! How dear, will you pay for all the Pleasure, with which the Tempution has been baited? How will this separate between God and you? What a Defolation, what a dreadful Dehation, will it foread over your Soul? It is griewous to think fit. Perhaps in fuch a State you may feel more Agony and Diffress in your own Conscience, when you come knoully to reflect, than you ever felt when you were first owakened and reclaimed; because the Sin will be attended with some very bigh Aggravations, beyond those of your. urmenerate State. I well knew the Person, that faid, The Agonies of a Sinner in the first Pangs of his Repentme were not to be mentioned on the same Day with those of the Backflider in Heart, when he comes to be filled with his own Way (c).

1. 2. INDEED it is enough to wound one's Heart to think, bow yours will be wounded: How all your Comfirts, all your Evidences, all your Hopes will be clouded: What thick Darkness will spread itself on every Side, so that neither Sun, nor Moon, nor Stars, will appear in pur Heaven. Your Spiritual Confolations will be gone; and your Temporal Enjoyments will also be rendered taffeus and insipid. And if Afflictions be fent, as they probably may in order to reclaim you, a Confciousness of Guilt will Sharpen and invenom the Dart. Then will the Enemy of your Soul with all his Art and Power rife of against you, encouraged by your Fall, and labouring to trample you down in utter hopeless Ruin. He will profuade you, that you are already undone beyond Recovery. He will suggest, that it signifies nothing to attempt it any enre; for that every Effort, every Amendment, every All of Repentance, will but make your Cafe to much the

worse, and plunge you lower and lower into Hell.

6. 3. THUS

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⁽b) Rom. xi. 20. (c) Prov. xiv. 14.

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6. 3. Thos will he endeavour by Terrors to keep you from that fure Remedy, which yet remains. But weld not to him. Your Cafe will indeed be fed; and if it be now your Cafe, it is deplorably fo; and to rest in it would be fill much worfe. Your Heart would be bardened no more and more; and nothing could be expected, but ful den and aggravated Deffruction. Yet bleffed be Gop. it is not hopelefs. Your Wounds are corrupted, because of your Foolifbnefs (d); but the Gangrene is not incurable. There is Balm in Gilcad, there is a Phylician there (e). Do not therefore render your Condition indeed bepeleft, by now faying, There is no Hope (f). Let me address you, in the Language of God to his backfliding People, when they were ready to apprehend that to be their Cafe: Only return unto me, faith the Lord (g). Cry for renewed Grace; and in the Strength of it labour to return. Cry with David, under the like Guilt : I have gone afray like a loft Sheep, feek thy Servant; for I do not forget thy Commandments (h); and that Remembrance of them is, I hope, a Token for Good. But if thou wilt return at all, do it immediately. Take not one Step more in that fatal Path, to which thou hast turned afide. Think not to add one Sin more to the Account, and then to repent; as if it would be but the fame Thing on the whole. The fecond Error may be worse than the first; it may make Way for another and another, and draw on a terrible Train of Confequences beyond all you can now imagine. Make bafte therefore, and do not delay. Escape, and fy, as for thy Life (i), before the Dart firike thro' thy Liver (k). Give not Sleep to thine Eyes, nor Slumber h thine Bye-lids (1): Lie not down upon thy Bed under unpardoned Guilt, left Buil overtake thee, left the Sweet of Divine Juftice hould smite thee; and whilft thou purposest to return To Morrow, thou shoulds this Night go and take Poffeffion of Hell.

6. 4. RETURN immediately; and permit me to add, return folemnly. Some very pious and excellent Divinishave expressed themselves upon this Head, in a Manari which seems liable to dangerous Abuse; when they write

⁽d) Pfal. xxxviii. 5. (e) Jer. viii. 22. (f) Jer. ii. 25. (g) Jer. iii. 1, 13. (h) Pfal. cxix. 176. (i) Gen. xix. 17. (k) Prov. vii. 23. (l) Prov. vi. 4.

Hen after a Fall, not to flay to furvey the Ground, nor to confider bow they came to be thrown down, but immedistely to get up and renew the Race. In Sighter Cafes, the Advaice is good : But when Confeience has fuffered fuch vielent Outrage by the Commission of known, wilful, and deliberate Sin, (a Cafe, which one would hope, hould but folden bappen to those who have once fincerely mirred on a religious Courfe,) I can by no means think, hat either Reafen or Scripture encourage fuch a Method. Especially would it be improper, if the Altion itself has been of fo beinous a Nature, that even to have fallen into it on the most Sudden Surprize of Temptation must greatly have hamed, and terrified, and diffreffed the Soul. Such an Affair is dreadfully folemn, and should be treated acordingly. If this has been the fad Cafe with you, my then unhappy Reader, I would pity you, and mourn over m; and would befeech you, as you tender your Peace, you Recovery, the Health and the very Life of your Soul, that you would not loiter away an Hour. Retire immediately for ferious Reflection. Break thre' other Engagements and Employments, unless they be fuch as you cannot in Conscience delay for a few Hours, which can Aldom bappen in the Circumstance I now suppose. This is the one Thing meedful. Set yourfelf to it therefore, as is the Presence of GOD, and bear at large patiently and lambly aubat Conscience bas to fay, the' it chide and reproach severely. Yea, earnestly pray, that GOD would heat to you by Conscience, and make you more thoroughly in know and feel, what an evil and bitter Thing it is, that you have thus forfaken bim (m). Think of all the egravating Circumstances attending your Offence; and specially think of thefe, which arise from abused Mercy and Goodness; which arise, not only from your folemn Tows and Engagements to GoD, but from the Views you here had of a Redeemer's Love, fealed even in Blood. And are these the Returns? Was it not enough, that Christ should have been thus injured by his Enemies? Must be ewounded in the House of his Priends too (n)? Were you delivered, to work such Abominations as these (0)? Did the Bleffed Jusus grean and die for you, that you might fin with Boldness and Freedom, that you

⁽m) Jer. ii. 19. (n) Zech, xiii. 6. (o) Jer. vii, 10.

might extract, as it were, the very Spirit and Effence Sin, and offend GOD to a Height of Ingratitude a Baseness, which would otherwise have been in the N ture of Things impossible? Oh think, how justly Go might cast you out from his Presence! How justly I might number you among the most signal Instances of Vengeance! And think, how your Heart would endure or your Hands be strong, if he should deal thus an you (p)! Alas! All your former Experiences would enhance your Sense of the Ruin and Misery, that must be selt an Eternal Banishment from the Divine Presence a Favour.

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6. 5. INDULGE fuch Reflections as thefe. Stand bumbling Sight of your Sins in such a View as this. T more odious and the more painful it appears, the great Prospect there will be of your Benefit by attending to But the Matter is not to reft bere. All these Reflections int. nded, not to grieve, but to cure; and to grieve more, than may promote the Cure. You are indeed look upon Sin: But you are also, in such a Circumstan if ever, to look upon Christ; to look upon bim, whom have now pierced deeper than before, and to mourn bim with Sincerity and Tendernels (q). The GOD wh you have injured and affronted, whose Laws you ha broken, and whose Jufice you have, as it were, challen by this foolish wretched hoftacy, is nevertheless a most m ciful GOD (r). You cannot be fo ready to return to him, he is to receive you. Even now does he, as it were, licit a Reconciliation, by those tender Impressions wh he is making upon your Heart. But remember, bow will be reconciled. It is in the very same Way, in wh you made your first Approach to him; in the Name, for the Sake, of his dear Son: Come therefore, in bumble Dependance upon him. Renew your Applicant to JEsus, that his Blood may (as it were) be forish upon your Soul, and your Soul may thereby be purif and your Guilt removed. This very Sin of yours, wh the Bleffed Go D forefaw, increased the Weight of ye Redeemer's Sufferings: It was concerned in feedding Blood. Humbly go, and place your Wounds, as it w under the Droppings of that precious Balm, by w

⁽p) Ezek, xxii, 14. (q) Zech, xii, 10. (r) Dest, is 11

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they can be healed. That compassionate Saviour delight to reflore you, when you lie as an humble soliant at his Feet, and will gracionaly take Part with in that Peace and Pleafure which he gives. Through n renew your Covenant with Goo, that broken Covent, the Breach of which Divine Justice might teach n to know by terrible Things in Rightsonfuefs (s): But fels and Remembrance of that Breach engage you uter into Covenant anew, under a desper Senfe than n of your own Weakness, and with a more cordial pendance on Divine Grace for your Security, than you se ever yet entertained. I know, you will be assumed present your self among the Children of Gop in his nauary, and especially at his Table, under a Conscihels of fo much Guilt: But break thro' that Shame, Providence open you the Way. You would be bumbefore your offended Father: But furely there is no he where you are more like to be bumbled, than when fee yourself in bis House; and no Ordinance admibed there can lay you lower, than that in which Christ widently fet forth as crucified before your Eyes (t). are the only Persons, who have Business there. best of Men come to that Sacred Table as Sinners: fuch make your Approach to it; yea, as the greatest Sinners; as one who needs the Blood of Jefus, as thas any Creature upon Earth.

6. AND let me remind you of one Thing more: pur Fall has been of such a Nature as to give any mial to others, be not at all concerned to fave Apvances, and to moderate those Mortifications which Humiliation before them would occasion. The th and Pain of that Mortification is indeed an excel-Medicine, which GOD has in wife Goodness apand for you in such Circumstances as these. In such Me, confess your Fault with the greatest Frankness: ravate it to the utmost : Intreat Parden, and Prayer, those whom you have offended. Then, and never then, will you be in the Way to Peace: Not by palg a Fault, not by making vain Excuses, not by thing to the Manner in which others may have treated

⁽s) Pfal. lxv. 5.

⁽t) Gal, iii. a.

230 Repentance to be publick, if the Sin be fo. Ch. you; as if the least Degree of Rigour in a faithful monition were a Crime equal to some great Immera that occasioned it. This can only proceed from Madnel of Pride and Self- Love : It is the Senfibiling a Wound, which is bardened, swelled, and inflame and it must be reduced, and cooled, and suppled, be it can possibly be cured. To be censured, and condem by Men, will be but a little Grievance, to a Soul roughly humbled and broken under a Sense of having curred the condemning Sentence of GOD. Such a will rather defire to glorify GOD, by submitting to ferved Blame; and will fear deceiving others into a m favourable Opinion of him, than he inwardly kno himself to deserve. These are the Sentiments which G gives to the fincere Penitent in fuch a Cafe; and by means He reflores him to that Credit and Regard an others, which he does not know how to feek; but wh nevertheless, for the Sake both of his Comfort and U fulness, God wills that be should have; and which is, humanly speaking, impossible for him to recover a other Way. But there is fomething fo bonourable in frank Acknowledgment of a Fault, and deep Humilia for it, that all who fee it, must needs approve it. The pity an Offender, who is brought to fuch a Diffestin and endeavour to comfort bim with returning Expression not only of their Love, but of their Efteem too.

4. 7. Excuse this Digression, which may suit Cafes; and which would fuit many more, if a rega Discipline were to be exercised in Churches: For on s a Supposition, the Lord's Supper could not be approx after wifible and scandalous Falls, without folens fession of the Offence, and Declarations of Repeate On the other hand, there may be Inflances of fall flacy, where the Crime, tho' highly aggravated be God, may not fall under Human Notice. In this Q remember, that your Bufiness is with Him, to w piercing Eye every Thing appears in its just Light: fore Him therefore profirate your Souls, and feek a fe Reconciliation with Him, confirmed by the Memoria bis dying Son. And when this is done, imagine not, because you have received the Tokens of Pardon, Guilt of your Apostacy is to be forgot at once. Be

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2.23. Falls to be reviewed for future Caution, 231

Il in your Memory for future Caution: Lament it before 200, in the frequent Returns of feeret Devotion especially; and view with Humiliation the Scars of those Wounds with your own Folly occasioned, even when by Divine face they are thoroughly healed. For GOD establishes to Covenant, not to remove the Sense of every past Abomination, but that thou mayest remember thy Ways, and tensounded, and never open the Mouth any more because the Shame, even when I am pacified towards thee for all that thou hast done, saith the Lord (u).

6. 8. And now, upon the whole, if you defire to attin fuels a Temper, and to return by fuels Steps as these, then immediately fall down before GOD, and pour out

w Heart in His Presence, in Language like this.

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PRAYER for one who has fallen into groß Sin, after Religious Resolutions and Engagements.

O'H most Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord GOD! When I seriously restect on Thy spotless Purity, and on the strict and impartial Methods of Thy seady Adminifration, together with that Almighty Power of Thine, which is able to carry every Thought of Thine Heart into immediate and full Execution, I may justly appear before Thee this Day with Shame and Terror, in Confusion and Consternation of Spirit: For Thou, Oh Lord, knowest my Foolishness, and my Sins are not bid from Thee (x). Thou tellest all my Wandrings from Thy Statutes (y): Thou feeft, and Thou recordeft, every Instance of my Disobedience to Thee, and of my Rebellion against Thee: Thou feest it in every aggravated Circumstance which I can discern, and in many more which I have never observed or reflected upon. How then shall I appear in Thy Presence, or lift up my Face to Thee (z) ! The Remembrance of the Sins of my unconverted State, and the Failings and Infirmities of my After-life, may justly confound me: How much more such a Scene, as now lies before my Conscience, and before Thine all feeing Ege? Under a Sense of this, I am full of Confusion (a), and feel a secret Regret in

⁽u) Ezek. xvi. 63. (x) Pfal. lxix. 5. (y) Pfal. lvi. 8. (z) Ezr. ix. 64. (a) Job x. 25.

232 A Prayer for one fallen into grofs Sin, Ch. 21 " the Thought of applying to Thee: But, Ob Lord, " whom should I go, but unto Thee (b)? unto Thee, " whom depends my Life, or my Death; unto The " who alone canst take away that Burthen of Guil " which now presses me down to the Dust; who alm " canft reftore to my Soul that Reft and Peace which " have loft, and which I deserve for ever to lofe? " Behold me, Oh Lord Gop, falling down at The " Feet! Behold me, pleading guilty in Thy Presence, and " furrendering myself to that Justice which I cannot " escape! I have not one Word to offer in my on " Vindication, in my own Excuse. Words, far from " being able to clear up my Innocence, can never ful " ficiently describe the Enormity and Demerit of my Sin "Thou, Oh Lord, and Thou only knowest to the full " bow beinous and bow aggravated it is. Thine lifted " Understanding alone can fathom the Infinite Depth " its Malignity. I am, on many Accounts, most was " to do it. I cannot conceive the Glory of Thy Save " Majesty, whose Authority I have despised; nor the " Number and Variety of those Mercies, which I have " finned against. I cannot conceive the Value of the " Blood of Thy dear Son, which I have ungrateful " trampled under my Feet; nor the Dignity of that Ble " fed Spirit of Thine, whose Agency I have, as far as " could, been endeavouring to oppose, and whose Wer I have been, as with all my Might, labouring to und " and to tear up, as it were, that Plantation of H "Grace, which I should rather have been willing to he " guarded with my Life, and watered with my Bin " Oh the Baseness and Madness of my Conduct! That " should thus, as it were, rend open the Wounds of a " Soul, of which I had died long 'ere this, had n " Thine oven Hand applied a Remedy, had not Thin m " Son bled to prepare it! That I should violan to " Covenant I have made with Thee by Sucrifice (c), b " the Memorials of fuch a Sacrifice too, even of Ju " my Lord, whereby I am become guilty of His I " and Blood (d) ! That I should bring fuch Diffeens " on Religion too, by so unsuitable a Walk, and po

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"I wonder, Oh Lord God, that I am here to own all this. I wonder, Thou hast not long ago appeared as a fwift Witness against me (e); that Thou hast not discharged the Thunderholts of Thy slaming Wrath against me, and crushed me into Hell; making me there a surror to all about me, as well as to myself, by differenthed Vengennes and Puis

tinguished Vengeance and Ruin.

" Oh God, Thy Patience is marvellous! But how much more marvellous is Thy Grace, which after all this invites me to Thee! While I am here giving Judgment against myself, that I deserve to die, to die for ever, Thou art fending me the Words of everlasting Life, and calling me, as a backfliding Child, to return unto Thee (f). Bebold therefore, Ob Lord, invited by Thy Word, and encouraged by Thy Grace, I come; and great as my Transgressions are, I humbly befeech Thee freely to pardon them : Because I know, that tho' my Sins bave reached unto Heaven (g), and are lifted up even to the Skies (h), Thy Mercy, Oh Lord, is above the Heavens (i). Extend that Mercy to me, Oh Heavenly Father; and display, in this illustrious Instance, the Riches of thy Grace, and the Prevalency of Thy Son's Blood! For furely, if fuch crimson Sins as mine may be made white as Snow, and as Wooll (k), and if fuch a Revolter as I am be brought to eternal Glory, Earth must, so far as it is known, be filled with Wonder, and Heaven with Praise; and the greatest Sinner may chearfully apply for Pardon, if I the chief of Sinners find it. And Oh that, when I have lain mourning, and as it were bleeding at Thy Feet, as long as Thou thinkest proper, Thou wouldst at length heal this Soul of mine which bath finned against Thee; and give me Beauty for Abes, the Oil of Joy for Mourning, and the Garment of Praise for the Spirit of Heaviness (1)! Oh that Thou wouldst at length restore unto me the Joy of Thy-Salvation, and make me to bear Songs of Gladness, X 3

⁽c) Mal, iil, 5. (f) Jer. iii. 22. (g) Rev. xviii. 5. ler. li. 9. (i) Pfal, cviii. 4. (k) 162. 1. 18.

234 A Prayer for one fallen into groß Sin. Ch. 2 that the Bones which Thou bast broken may rejoice (m Then, when a Sense of Thy forgiving Love is fell broad upon my Heart, and it is cheared with the Pa of Pardon, I will proclaim Thy Grace to others; will teach Transgreffors Thy Ways, and Simons & be converted unto Thee (n): Those, that have be backfliding from Thee, shall be encouraged to feel Th by my happy Experience, which I will gladly po claim for Thy Glory, the' it be to my own Shame a " Confusion of Face. And may this Joy of the Lord my Strength (o), fo that in it I may forve Thee hend forward with a Vigour and Zeal far beyond what " have hitherto known! " This I would ask with all bumble Submission to Ti "Will; for I presume not to infift upon it. If Thou should " fee fit to make me a Warning to others, by appointing " that I should walk all my Days in Darkness, and at last die under a Cloud, Thy Will be done! But, Q " Gop, extend Mercy for Thy Son's Sake to this fin " Soul at last; and give me some Place, tho' it were " the Feet of all Thine other Servants, in the Region " Glory ! Oh bring me at length, tho' it should be the " the gloomiest Valley that any have ever passed, into the " bleffed World, where I shall depart from GOD m mm " where I shall wound my own Conscience, and difor " Thy Holy Name no more! Then shall my Tongue " loofed, how long foever it might bere be bound an " the Confusion of Guilt; and immortal Praises to " be paid to that victorious Blood, which has reden " fuch an infamous Slave of Sin, as I must acknowle myfelf to be, and brought me, from renewed Bonds " and repeated Pollution, to share the Dignity and Ha " ness of those, who are Kings and Priests unto GO " Amen."

(m) Pfal. li. 8, 22. (n) Pfal. li. 23. (o) Neh. viii. 10.

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CHAP. XXIV.

The Case of the Christian under the Hidings of God's Face.

The Phrase Scriptural. §. 1. It signifies the withdrawing the Tokens of Diwine Fawour, §. 2. which are chiesly Spiritual. §. 3. As the Reader knows not how soon the Case may be his own, §. 4. and will, if it he so, find it a very forrowful one; §. 5. the following Directions are given: (1.) To be humble and patient under it. §. 6. (2.) To go on steadily in the Way of Duty. §. 7. And, (3.) To renew a believing Application to the Blood of Jesus. §. 8. An humble supplication for one under these mournful Exercises of Mind.

Christian Life, which often occurs in the Christian Life, which they who accustom themselves much to the Exercise of Devotion, have been seed to call the Hiding of GOD's Face. It is a Phrase introwed from the Word of GOD, which I hope may better it from Contemps at the first Hearing. It will be my Business in this Chapter, to sate it as plainly as I can, and then to give some Advices as to your own Contest when you fall into it, as it is very probable you may before you have finished your Journey thro' this Wilderness.

1. 2. The Meaning of it may partly be understood by the opposite Phrase of God's cansing His Face to shine was a Person, or listing up upon him the Light of His Countenance. This seems to carry in it an Allusion to the pleasant and delightful Appearance which the Face of Priend has, and especially if in a superior Relation of life, when he converses with those whom he loves

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and delights in. Thus Job, when speaking of the Rt. gard paid him by his Attendants, fays, If I smiled upon shem, they believed it not, and the Light of my Counte. nance they cast not down (a); that is, they were careful. in fuch an agreeable Circumstance, to do nothing to difplease me, or (as we speak) to cloud my Brown. And David, when expressing his Defire of the Manifestation of GOD's Favour to him, fays, Lord, lift Thou up the Light of Thy Countenance upon me; and as the Effect of it declares, Thou haft put Gladness in my Heart, more than if Corn and Wine increased (b). Nor is it impossible, that in this Phrase, as used by David, there may be some Allusion to the bright fining forth of the Shekinah upon some publick Occasions, as a Token of Divine Favour and Acceptance. On the other hand therefore, for God to bide His Face must imply the withholding the Takens of His Favour, and must be esteemed a Mark of His Difpleasure. Thus Isaiab uses it; Your Iniquities have separated between you and your GOD, and your Sins bave bid His Face from you, that He will not bear (c). And again, Thou baft bid Thy Face from w, as not regarding the Calamities we fuffer, and ball confumed us, because of our Iniquities (d). So likewise, for God to bide His Face from our Sins (e), fignifies to overlook them, and to take no farther Notice of them. The same Idea is, at other Times, expressed by biding His Eyes (f) from Persons of a Character disagreeable to Him, when they come to address Him with their Petitions This is plainly the Scriptural Sense of the Word; and agreeably to this, it is generally used by Christians in ou Day, and every Thing which feems a Token of Divin Difpleasure towards them is expressed by it.

5. 3. It is farther to be observed here, that the Thing which they judge to be Manifestations of Divine Favore towards them, or Complacency in them, are not only nor chiefly, of a Temporal Nature, or such as merely relate to the Blessings of the Animal and Perisbing Life David, tho' the Promises of the Law had a continua Reference to such, yet was taught to look farther, and describes them as preferable to, and therefore plains

⁽d) Isai, lxiv. 7. (e) Pfal. iv. 6, 7. (c) Isai, lix. 2. (d) Isai, lxiv. 7. (e) Pfal. li, 9. (f) Isai, i, 15.

Ch. 24. This may foon come to be the Cafe with you. 227 whinet from, the Bleffings of the Corn-Floor or the Winefress (g). And if you, to whom I am now addressing, h not know them to be fo, it is plain you are quite ignopant of the Subject we are enquiring into, and indeed are to take out the first Lessons of true Religion. All hat David fays, of beholding the Beauty of the Lord (h), being fatisfied as with Marrow and Fatness, when In remembered Him on bis Bed (i), as well as with the Condness of His House, even of His Holy Temple (k), is be taken in the same Sense, and can need very little Explication to the truly experienced Soul. But thefe that have known the Light of GOL's Countenance, and he Shinings of His Face, will, in Proportion to the Degree of that Knowledge, be able to form some Notion a the Hiding of His Face, or the withdrawing of the falms He has given His People of His Presence and hour, which sometimes greatly imbitters Prosperity; as where the contrary is found, it fewestens Affliction, and

then fwallows up the Sense of it.

4. And give me Leave to remind you, my Christian friend, (for under that Character I now address my Inder,) that to be thus deprived of the Sense of GOD's leve, and of the Tokens of Mis Favour, may foon be the last with you, tho' you may now have the Pleasure to the Candle of the Lord fairing agon you, or the it my even feem to be Sun-fine and High Noon in your luk. You may less your lively Views of the Divine Infellions and Glories, in the Contemplation of which m now find that inward Satisfaction. You may think of Divine Wisdom and Power, of the Divine Mercy and bility, as well as of His Righteonfroft and Holineft, d feel little inward Complacency of Soul in the View: may be, with Respect to any living Impression, as if were the Contemplation merely of a common Objett. It by feem to you, as if you had loft all Idea to those portant Words, the view has fome times faulted up your aubole Soul in Transports of Astonishment, miration, and Love. You may lose your delightful of the Divine Favour. It may be Matter of great fad Doubt with you, whether you do indeed belong

⁽t) Pfal. iv. 7. (h) Pfal. xxvii. 4. (i) Pfal. lxiii. 5, 6. (k) Pfal. lxv. 4.

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to GOD; and all the Work of His Bleffed Spirit may be To weiled and faded in the Soul, that the peculiar Charaffers, by which the Hand of that Sacred Agent might be distinguished, shall be in a great Measure lost; and you may be ready to imagine, you have only deluded your felf in all the former Hopes you have entertained. In Consequence of this, those Ordinances, in which you and rejoice, may grow very uncomfortable to you, even when you do indeed defire Communion with GOD in them You may bear the most delightful Evangelical Truth opened, you may hear the Privileges of GOD's Children most affectionately represented, and not be aware that you have any Part or Lot in this Matter; and from that very Coldness and Insensibility may be drawing a farther Argument, that you have nothing to do with them. And the your Heart may meditate Terror (1), and under the Dif tress that overwhelms you, your dearest Enjoyments may be reflected upon as adding to the Weight if it, and make ing it more fensible, while you consider that you had not such a Taste for these Things, and have now less it all So that perhaps it may feem to you, that they, who never felt any Thing at all of Religious Impressions, are bapping than you, or at least are less miserable. You may per haps, in these melancholy Hours, even doubt, wheth you ever prayed at all; and whether all that you alle your Enjoyment of GOD, were not fome false Deligo excited by the great Enemy of Souls, to make you a prehend that your State was good, that so you might con tinue bis more fecure Prey.

5. 5. Such as this may be your Case for a considerable Time; and Ordinances may be attended in vain, as the Presence of GOD may be in vain sought in then You may pour out your Soul in Private, and then on to Publick Worship, and find little Satisfaction in either but be forced to take up the Psalmist's Complaint; a GOD, I cry in the Day Time, but Thou bearest not; a in the Night Season, and am not filent (m); or that Job, Behold, I go forward, but He is not there, a backward, but I cannot perceive Him; on the Less that where He doth work, but I cannot behold Him; bideth Himself on the Right Hand, that I cannot

Him (n): So that all, which looked like Religion in your Mind, shall feem, as it were, to be melted into Grief, or willed into Fear, or crushed into a deep Sense of your own Unworthiness; in Consequence of which, you shall not lare fo much as to lift up your Eyes before GoD, and be almost ashamed to take your Place in a worshipping Assembly among any that you think His Servants. I have known this to be the Cafe of some excellent Christian, whose Improvements in Religion have been diffinmished, and whom Gop hath bonoured above many of their Brethren in what He hath done for them, and by them. Give me leave therefore, having thus described it, to offer you some plain Advices with Regard to it; and let not that be imputed to Enthusiastick Fancy, which proceds from an intimate and frequent View of Facts, on the one hand, and from a fincere affectionate Defire, on the other, to relieve the tender pious Heart in fo defolate State. At least, I am perfuaded, the Attempt will at be overlooked or disapproved by Him, who is the great Shepherd of the Sheep (o), who has charged us to umfort the Feeble-minded (p).

6. Now the Advices, I have to give you, are very plain and obvious: They carry their own Reason along with them; and I hope, that will lead you to regard them as apparently reasonable, rather than to neglect them because they are plain. In these sad Circumstances, be bumble, and be patient. Own, that the LORD is righteous, but that you have finned (q). His Ear is not havy, that it cannot bear; but your Iniquities bave sparated between you and your GOD, and your Sins bave hid His Face from you, that He will not bear (r). Bow yourself therefore before Him, and own, that you have blerved all; deferved, not only that your Sun should te clouded, but that it should go down, and arise no me, but leave your Soul in a State of everlasting Darkus. And while the Shade continues, be not impatient. fret not your felf in any wife, but rather, with a holy Calmness and Gentleness of Soul, wait on the Lord (s). be willing to flay His Time, willing to bear His Frown,

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⁽n) Job xxiii. 8, 9. (o) Heb. xiii. 20. (p) 1 Theff. v. 14.

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in humble Hope that He will at length return and be Compassion on you (t). He has not utterly forgotten to gracious, nor resolved, that He will be favourable more (a). For the Land will not cast off for ever; I tho He cause Grief, set will He have Compassion according to the Multitude of His Mercies (x). It is compastively but for a small Moment that He bides His Refrom you; but you may humbly hope, that with gree Mercies He will gather you, and that with everlast Kindness He will bave Mercy on you (y). These said Words are not mine, but His 1 and they wear this, as the very Front of them, That a Soul, under the Hidis of GOD's Face, may at least be one whom He will gathe and to whom He will extend everlasting Favour.

5. 7. Bur while the Darkness continues, go on in Way of your Duty: Continue the Use of Means Ordinances: Read, and meditate: Pray, yes, and the Praises of GOD too, tho' it may be with a hea Heart. Follow the Footsteps of His Flock (z); you m perhaps meet the Shepherd of Souls in doing it. Pla yourself at least in His Way. It is possible, you n by this Means get a kind Look from Him; and one Lo one Turn of Thought which may happen in a Monn may as it were create an Heaven in your Soul at m Go to the Table of the Lord. If you cannot rejoice, and mourn there. Go and mourn that Saviour, w by your Sins you have pierced (a); go and lament Breaches of that Covenant, which you have there for ten confirmed. CHRIST may perhaps make bin known unto you in the Breaking of Bread (b), and y may find, to your Surprize, that He bath been near ; when you imagined He was at the greatest Distance fro you; near you, when you thought you were caft out fr His Presence. Seek your Comfort in such Employments thefe ; and not in the vain Amufements of this Worl and in the Pleasures of Sense. I shall never forget the affectionate Expression, which I am well affured bro out from an eminently pious Heart, then almost ready es bra

(b) Luk. xxiv. 35.

⁽t) Jer. xii. 15. (u) Pfal. lxxvii. 7, 9. (x) Lam. iii. 31, 32 (y) Ifai. liv. 7, 8. (z) Cant. i. 8. (a) Zech. zii. 10.

the 24. and renew your Application to Christ. 241 break under its Sorrows of this Kind: "Lord, if I may not enjoy Thee, let me enjoy nothing else; but go down mourning after Thee to the Grave!" I wondered not to hear, that almost as soon as this Sentiment had been heathed out before GOD in Prayer, the Burthen was usen off, and the Joy of GOD's Salvation restored.

4. 8. I SHALL add but one Advice more; and that is, That you renew your Application to the Blood of Jesus, aro' whom the Reconciliation between God and your ins bas been accomplished. It is He that is our Peace, nd by His Blood it is that we are made nigh (c): is in Him, as the Beloved of His Soul, that GOD sclares, He is well pleased (d); and it is in Him that we m made accepted, to the Glory of His Grace (e). metore, Oh Christian, and apply by Faith to a crucified eviour: Go and apply to Him as to a merciful Highneft, and pour out thy Complaint before Him, and frew fire Him thy Trouble (f). Lay open the Distress and whave faid it,) My GOD, my GOD, why hast Thou saken me (g)? Look up for Pity and Relief to Him, to Himself suffered, being not only tempted, but with and to sensible Manisestations deserted; that He might how bow to pity those that are in such a melanby Case, and be ready, as well as able; to succour (h). He is Immanuel, GOD with us (i); and it cily in and thro' Him that His Father Shines forth as with the mildest Beams of Mercy and of Love. it be therefore your immediate Care, to renew your paintance with Him. Review the Records of His hand Death: Hear His Words: Behold His Actions: when you do fo, furely you will find a facred Sweetdiffuling itself over your Soul. You will be brought a calm, gentle, filent Frame, in which Faith and a will operate powerfully, and God may probably athe still small Voice of His comforting Spirit to be beard,

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Eph. ii. 13, 14. (d) Mat. iii. 17. (e) Eph. i. 6. Kal. calii. 2. (g) Mat. xxvii. 46. (h) Heb. ii. 18. Kat. i. 23.

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heard (k), till your Soul burfts out into a Song of Praj and you may be made glad according to the Days which you have been afflitted (1). In the mean Tim fuch Language, as the following Supplication speaks, m

Ch. 1

be suitable.

An bumble SUPPLICATION for one under the Hidings GOD's Face.

DLESSED GOD! with Thee is the Fountain Life (m), and Thou art the Eternal Source " Being, and of Happiness. I adore Thy Name, to 46 I have ever tafted of Thy Streams; that I have of " felt the peculiar Pleasure arising from the Light of 44 Countenance, and-the Shedding abroad of Thy Low " the Soul. But alas, thefe delightful Seafons are a 46 to me no more; and the Remembrance of them enga " me to pour out my Soul within me (n). I would a as I have formerly done, and call Thee, with the is 44 Endearment, My Father and my GOD: But alas " know not bow to do it. Guilt and Fear arile, 41 forbid the delightful Language. I feek Thee, " Lord, but I feek Thee in vain. I would pray, " my Lips are fealed up. I would read Thy Word, " all the Promises of it are weiled from mine Eyes. I 44 quent those Ordinances, which have been formerly " nourishing and comfortable to my Soul; but alas, t " are only the Shadows of Ordinances: The Sub 41 is gone: The animating Spirit is fled, and leaves the " now at best but the Image of what I once know the " But, LORD, haft Thou cast off for ever, and Thou be favourable no more (0)? Haft Thou in m " Judgment determined, that my Soul must be left! " perpetual Winter, the fad Emblem of Eternal De " ness? Indeed I deserve it should be so. I ack " ledge, Oh Lord, I deferve to be cast away from " Presence with Disdain; to be funk lower than ! " much lower : I deserve, to have the Shadow of D

(h) 1 Kings xix. 12. (l) Pfal. xc. 15. (m) Pfal. xmi (n) Pfal. xlii. 4. (o) Pfal. lxxvii. 7. apon mine Eye-lids (p), and even to be surrounded with the thick Gloom of the Insernal Prison. But hast Thou not raised Multitudes, who have deserved like me to be delivered into Chains of Darkness (q), to the Visions of Thy Glory above, where no Cloud can ever interpose between Thee and their rejoicing Spirits? Have Mercy upon me, Ob Lord, have Mercy upon me (t)! and tho mine Insquities have now justly caused Thee to bide Thy Face from me (s), yet be Thou rather pleased, agreeably to the gracious Language of Thy Word, to hide Thy Face from my Sins, and to blot out all mine Insquities (t)! Chear my Heart with the Tokens of Thy returning Favour, and say unto my Soul, I am thy Salvation (u)!

"Remember, Oh Lord GOD, remember that dreadful Day, in which Jefus Thy dear Son endured what my Sins have deferved! Remember that Agony, in which He poured out His Soul before Thee, and faid, My GOD, my GOD, why baft Thou forfaken me (x)! Did He not, Oh Lord, endure all this, that bumble Penitents might thro Him be brought near unto Thee, and might behold Thee with Pleasure, as their Father, and their GOD? Thus do I defire to come unto Thee. Bleffed Saviour, art Thou not appointed to give unto them that mourn in Zion Beauty for Afbes, the Oil of Joy for Mourning, and the Garment of Praise for the Spirit of Heaviness (y) Oh wash away my Tears, anoint my Head with the Oil of Gladness, and clothe me with the Garments of Salvation (z)! "Ob that I knew where I might find Thee (a) ! Oh that I knew auhat it is, that has engaged Thee to defart from me! I am fearching and trying my Ways (b): Oh that Thou wouldst fearch me, and know my Heart; try me, and know my Thoughts; and if there be any wicked Way in me, discover it, and lead me in the

Way everlasting (c); in that Way, in which I may

⁽p) Job xvi. 16. (q) 2 Pet. ii. 4. (r) Pfal. cxxiii. 3. (l) Ifai. lix. 2. (t) Pfal. li. 9. (u) Pfal. xxxv. 3. (z) Mat. xxvii. 46. (y) Ifai.lxi. 3. (s) Ifai. lxi. 10. (l) Job xxiii. 3. (b) Lam. iii. 40. (c) Pfal. cxxxix. 23, 24.

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" find Rest and Peace for my Soul (d), and feel the Disco-" veries of Thy Love in Christ!

" Oh God, who didft command the Light to him " out of Darkness (e), speak but the Word, and Liebs " fhall dart into my Soul at once! Open Thou my Lips,

" and my Mouth shall show forth Thy Praise (f), shall " burtt out into a chearful Song, which shall difplay be-

" fore those, whom my present Dejections may have dis couraged, the Pleasures and Supports of Religion!

"Yet, Lord, on the whole, I fubmit to Thy Will " If it is thus that my Faith must be exercised, by walk

ing in Darkness for Days, and Months, and Years in " come, how long foever they may feem, how long fo

" ever they may be, I will submit. Still will I adon " Thee, as the GOD of Ifrael, and the Saviour, tho

"Thou art a GOD that bideft Thyfelf (g); still will " trust in the Name of the Lord, and stay myself upon " my GOD (h); trusting in Thee, tho' Thou slay me (i)

and avaiting for Thee, more than they that watch for the Morning, yea, more than they that watch for the

" Morning (k): Peradventure in the Evening Time

" may be Light (1). I know, Thou hast sometime " manifested Thy Compassions to Thy dying Servants

and given them, in the lowest Ebb of their Natura " Spirits, a full Tide of Divine Glory, thus turning

" Darkness into Light before them (m). So may

" please Thee to gild the Valley of the Shadow of Deat " with the Light of Thy Presence, when I am passa

" thro' it, and to firetch forth Thy Rod and Thy Staff

" comfort me (n), that my Tremblings may cease, and the "Gloom may echo with Songs of Praise! But if it is

" Thy Sovereign Pleasure, that Distress and Daring " should fill continue to the last Motion of my Pull

and the last Gasp of my Breath, Oh let it cease with

the parting Struggle, and bring me to that Lig which is forwn for the Righteous, and to that Glades

which is reserved for the Upright in Heart (0); to the " uncloud

(d) Jer. vi. 16. (g) Ifai. xlv. 15. (k) Pfal. cxxx. 6.

(f) Pfal. li. 15. (e) 2 Cor. iv. 6. (i) Job xiii. 15. (h Ifai. l. 10.

(m) Ifai, zlii. 16. (1) Zech. xiv. 7. (o) Pfal, xcvii. 11.

(n) Pfal. xxiii. 4.

Ch. 24. under the Hidings of GOD's Face.

" unclouded Regions of Everlasting Splender and Joy, where the full Anointings of Thy Spirit shall be poured " out on all Thy People, and Thou wilt no more bide

" Thy Face from any of them (p) !

"This, Lord, is Thy Salvation, for which I am waiting (p); and whilft I feel the Defires of my Soul " drawn out after it, I will never despair of obtaining. "it. Continue and increase those Defires, and at length " fatisfy and exceed them all, thro' the Riches of Thy

" Grace in Christ Jefus! Amen."

(p) Ezek. xxxix. 29.

(q) Gen. xlix, 187





CHAP. XXV.

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The CHRISTIAN struggling under great and heavy Afflictions.

Here it is advised, (1.) That Afflictions should be expected.
§. 1. (2.) That the righteous Hand of GOD should be acknowledged in them, when they come. §. 2. (3.) That they should be borne with Patience. §. 3. (4.) That the Divine Conduct in them should be cordially approved. §. 4. (5.) That Thankfulness should be maintained in the midst of Trials. §. 5. (6.) That the Design of Afflictions should be diligently enquired in to, and all proper Assistance taken in discovering it §. 6. (7.) That when it is discovered, it should humbly be complied with and answered. §. 7. I Prayer suited to such a Case.

SINCE Man is born unto Trouble, as the Spark

fly upward (a), it will certainly be prudent as
necessary, that we should all expect to meet with Irial
and Afflictions; and that you, Reader, whoever you are
should be endeavouring to gird on your Armour, and pu
yourself into a Posture to encounter those Irials, whice
will fall to your Lot, as a Man, and a Christian. Pre
pare yourself to receive Afflictions, and to endure then
in a Manner agreeable to both those Characters. In the
View, when you see others under the Burthen, con
sider how possible it is, that you may be called out
the very same Difficulties, or to others equal to the
Put your Soul, as in the Place of theirs. Think, how
you could endure the Load, under which they lie; an
endeavour at once, to comfort them, and to strength

Ch. 25. and bear it patiently as sent from GOD. 247

And observing bow liable mortal Life is to such Sorrows, moderate your Expediations from it; raise your Thoughts above it; and form your Schemes of Happinass, only for that World, where they cannot be disappointed: In the mean Time, blessing GOD, that your Prosperity is laythened out thus far, and ascribing it to His special Providence, that you continue so long unwounded, when so many Showers of Arrows are slying around you, and so many are falling by them, on the Right Hand, and on the

4. 2. When at length your Turn comes, as it certainly will, from the first Hour in which an Assistance so, realize to yourself the Hand of GOD in it, and lose the View of Him in any Second Cause, which may have proved the immediate Occasion. Let it be your first care, to humble yourself under the mighty Hand of GOD, that He may exalt you in due Time (b). Own, that He is just in all that is brought upon you (c), and that in all these Things He punishes you less than your Iniquities deserve (d). Compose yourself to bear His Hand with Patience, to glorify His Name by a Submission to His Will, and to fall in with the gracious Design of this Visitation, as well as to wait the Issue of it quiet-

h, whatfoever the Event may be.

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1.3. Now that Patience may bave its perfect Work (e), much frequently, and deeply, upon your own Meanness and Sinfulness. Confider, how often every Mercy has been forfeited, and every Judgment deserved. And consist too, how long the Patience of GOD hath borne with m, and how wonderfully it is still exerted towards you; and indeed, not only His Patience, but His Bounty too. Sided as you are, (for I speak to you now as actually where the Pressure,) look round and survey your remaining states, and be gratefully sensible of them. Make the applition of their being removed: What if GOD should but out His Hand against you, and add Poverty to air, or Pain to Poverty, or the Loss of Friends to both; it the Death of surviving Friends to that of those whom we are now mourning over; would not the Wound be more

⁽b) 1 Pet. v. 6. (c) Neh. ix. 33. (d) Esr. ix. 13.

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more grievous? Adore His Goodness, that this is not the Case; and take heed, lest your Unthankfulness should provake Him to multiply your Sorrows. Consider also the Need you have of Discipline; how wholesome it may prove to your Soul, and what merciful Designs our Heavenly Father has, in all the Corrections He sends upon His Children.

5. 4. NAY I will add, That in Consequence of all these Considerations it may well be expected, not only that you should submit to your Afflictions as what you cannot avoid, but that you should sweetly acquieste in them and approve them; that you should not only justify, but glorify GOD in sending them; that you should glorify Him with your Heart, and with your Lips too. Think not Praise unsuitable on such an Occasion; not think that Praise alone to be suitable, which takes it Rise from remaining Comforts: But know that it is your Duty, not only to be thankful in your Afflictions, but to

be thankful on Account of them.

6. 5. God Himself has faid, In every Thing give Thanks (f); and He has taught bis Servants to fay, Yu also we glory in Tribulation (g). And most certain it is that to true Believers they are Instances of Divine Ming for whom the Lord loweth He chasteneth, and scourge every Son whom He receiveth to peculiar and diftinguish ed Endearment (h). View your present Afflictions in this Light, as Chastisements of Love; and then let your own Heart fay, whether Love does not demand Praise Think with yourfelf, it is thus that God is making m conformable to His own Son; it is thus that He is train ing me up for compleat Glory. Thus He kills my Com ruptions; thus He ftrengthens my Graces; thus He wisely contriving to bring me nearer to Himself, and to ripen me for the Honours of His Heavenly Kingdom It is if Need be, that I am in Heaviness (i); and H furely knows what that Need is, better than I can pro tend to teach Him; and knows what peculiar Property there is in this Affliction, to answer my present Necessity and to do me that peculiar Good which He is gracioul intending me by it. This Tribulation shall work Patient

⁽f) 1 Theff. v. 18, (g) Rom, v. 3. (h) Heb. xii, 6.

Ch. 25. and Care be taken to answer its Design. 249

and Patience Experience, and Experience a more affured the; even a Hope which shall not make askamed, while the Love of GOD is shed abroad in my Heart (k), and thines thro' my Affliction, like the Sun thro' a gently descending Cloud, darting in Light upon the Shade, and

mingling Fruitfulness with Weeping.

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6. LET it be then your earnest Care, while you thus look on your Affliction, whatever it may be, as comin from the Hand of GOD, to improve it to the Purpases he which it was fent. And that you may so improve it, kt it be your first Concern, to know what those Purposes me. Summon up all the Attention of your Soul, to har the Rod, and Him who hath appointed it (1); and pay earneftly, that you may understand its Voice. Exmine your Life, your Words, and your Heart; and pay, that GOD would so guide your Enquiries, that you may return unto the Lord that smiteth you (m). To that you in this, call in the Help of pious Friends, and particularly of your Ministers: Intreat, not only their fragers, but their Advices too, as to the probable Defor of Providence; and encourage them freely to tell m any Thing which occurs to their Minds upon this Head. And if fuch an Occasion should lead them to tuch upon some of the Impersections of your Character ed Conduct, look upon it as a great Token of their friendship, and take it, not only patiently, but thank-My. It does but ill become a Christian at any Time, resent Reproofs and Admonitions; and least of all does become him, when the Rebukes of his Heavenly Father te upon him. He ought rather to feek Admonitions at tha Time as this, and voluntarily to offer his Wounds he searched by a faithful and skilful Hand.

AND when, by one Means or another, you have the Ray of Light to direct you in the Meaning and Language of such Dispensations, take heed, that you do not, in my Degree, harden yourself against GOD, and walk intrary to him (n). Obstinate Resultance to the apprented Design of any providential Stroke is inexpressibly prooking to Him. Set yourself therefore to an immediate Reformation of whatever you discover amis; and

⁽k) Rom. v. 3, 4,5. (1) Mic. vi. 9. (m) Isi. ix. 13.

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labour to learn the general Leffons of greater Submiffion to GOD's Will, of a more calm Indifference to the World and of a closer Attachment to Divine Converse and n the Views of an approaching Invisible State. And what ever particular Proportion or Correspondence you may observe, between this or that Circumstance in your Af Riction, and your former Transgraffions, be especially careful to all according to that more peculiar and expres Voice of the Rod. Then you may perhaps have free and remarkable Reason to say, that it bath been good for you that you have been afflicted (0); and with a Multitud of others, may learn to number the Times of your share Trials, among the sweetest and the most exalted Me ments of your Life. For this Purpose, let Prayer be you frequent Employment; and let fuch Sentiments as thefe if not in the very same Terms, be often and affectionate poured out before Gop.

An humble ADDRESS to GOD, under the Prefure beavy Affliction.

H THOU Supream, yet all-righteous and gracia

Governour of the whole Universe! Mean and it considerable as this little Province of Thy Spacing Empire may appear, Thou dost not disregard to " Earth and its Inhabitants; but attendeft to its Comme " with the most condescending and gracious Regard "Thou reignest, and I rejoice in it, as it is inche " Matter of universal Joy (p). I believe Thy univers " Providence and Care; and I firmly believe Thy wi " boly, and kind Interposition in every Thing which " lates to me, and to the Circumstances of my About " this Thy World. I would look thro' all infai " Caufes unto Thee, whose Eyes are upon all Thy Con tures; to Thee, who formest the Light, and crest " Darkness, who makest Peace, and createst Evil (to Thee, Lord, who at Thy Pleasure canst exchange

the one for the other, canst turn the brightest M

into Midnight, and the darkest Midnight into Non.

World! I have often faid, Thy Will be done.

" Oh Thou wife and merciful Governour of

⁽o) Pfal. cxix. 71. (p) Pfal. xcvii. 1. (q) Ifai. xlv. 7

Ch. 25. under the Pressure of heavy Affliction. 251

"now, Thy Will is painful to me. But shall I upon that
"Account unsay what I have so often said? GOD for"bid! I come rather to lay myself down at Thy Feet.

" and to declare my full and free Submission to all Thy
" Sacred Pleasure. Ob Lord, Thou art Just and

"Righteous in all! I acknowledge, in Thy venerable and awful Presence, that I have deserved this, and Ten Thousand Times more (1). I acknowledge, that

"it is of Thy Mercy, that I am not utterly consumed (s), and that any the least Degree of Comfort yet remains. Oh

"Lord, I most readily confess, that the Sins of one Day of my Life have merited all these Chastisements; and

"that every Day of my Life hath been more or less fin"ful. Smite therefore, Oh Thou righteous Judge;
"and I will fill adore Thee, that instead of the Scourge,
"Thou hast not given a Commission to the Sword, to do

"Thou hast not given a Commission to the Soword, to do
"all the dreadful Work of Justice, and to pour out my

Blood in Thy Presence.

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" But shall I speak unto Thee, only as my Judge? Oh Lord, Thou hast taught me a tenderer Name: Thou condescendest to call Thyself my Father, and to speak of Correction as the Effect of Thy Love. Oh welcome, welcome, those Afflictions, which are the Tokens of Thy Parental Affection, the Marks of my Adoption into Thy Family! Thou knowest, rubat Difcipline I need. Thou feeft, Oh Lord, that Bundle of folly, which there is in the Heart of Thy poor froward and thoughtless Child; and knowest, what Reds, and cubat Strokes are needful to drive it away. I would therefore he in humble Subjection to the Father of Spirits, who chasteneth me for my Profit; would be in Subjection to Him, and live (t). I would bear Thy Strokes, not merely because I cannot refist them, but because I love and trust in Thee. I would sweetly acquiesce and rest in Thy Will, as well as stoop to it; and would fay, Good is the Word of the Lord (u). And I defire, that not only my Lips, but my Soul may acquiesce. Yea, Lord, I would praise Thee, that I'hou wilt show so much Regard to me, as to ap-My fuch Remedies as these to the Diseases of my Mind, " and

⁽¹⁾ Ezr. ix. 13. (a) Lam. iii, 22. (t) Heb. xii. 9, 10. 2 Kings xx. 19.

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and art thus kindly careful to train me up for Gla " I have no Objection against being afflicted, against h ing afflicted in this particular Way. The (up whith my Father puts into mine Hand, Shall I not drink it (x) " By Thine Affistance and Support I will Only " pleased, Oh Lord, to stand by me, and sometimes grant me a favourable Look in the Midst of my Se ferings! Support my Soul, I befeech Thee, by t " Consolations mingled with my Tribulations; and " shall glory in those Tribulations that are thus alland " It has been the Experience of many, who have refus on afflicted Days with Pleasure, and have acknow " ledged that their Comforts have favallowed up the " Sorrows. And after all that Thou hast done, 44 Thy Mercies restrained (y)? Is Thy Hand was " (bort (z), or canft Thou not fill do the fame for me " If my Heart be lest tender, less sensible, Th canst cure that Disorder, and canst make this Affidi the Means of curing it. Thus let it be; and er length in Thine oven due Time, and in the Way whi " Thou shalt chuse, work out Deliverance for me, a " hew me Thy marvellous Loving-kindness, Ob To " that savest by Thy Right Hand them that put the " Trust in Thee (a)! For I well know, that how do " soever this Night of Affliction seem, if Thou says 44 Let there be Light, there shall be Light. But I wo " urge nothing, before the Time Thy Wisdom and God " ness shall appoint. I am much more concerned, the my Afflictions may be sanctified, than that they may " removed. Number me, Oh GOD, among the hi by Persons, whom whilst Thou chastenest, Thou teat ef out of Thy Law (b)! Shew me, I befeech The " wherefore Thou contendest with me (c); and purify !

" by the Fire, which is so painful to me, while I passing thro' it! Dost Thou not chaften Thy Childs " for this very End, that they may be Partakers of The

" Holiness (d)? Thou knowest, Ob GOD, it is this " Soul is breathing after. I am Partaker of Thy Boun

" every Day and Moment of Life: I am Partake

(d) Heb. xii. 10.

⁽x) John xviii. 11. (y) Isai. lxiii. 15. (2) Num. xi. 23. (a) Pfal. xvii. 7. (b) Pfal. xciv. 12. (c) Job x. 2.

The Gospel, and I hope, in some Measure too, a Partaker of the Grace of it operating on my Heart: Oh may it operate more and more, that I may largely partake of Thine Holiness too; that I may come nearer and nearer in the Temper of my Mind to Thee, Oh Blessed GOD, the supream Model of Persection! Let my Soul be (as it were) melted, tho' with the intensess Heat of the Furnace, if I may but thereby be made so to be for being delivered into the Mold of Thy Gospel, and bearing Thy bright and amiable Image!

"Oh Lord, my Soul longeth for Thee; it crieth out

" Oh Lord, my Soul longeth for Thee; it crieth out for the living GOD (e)! In Thy Presence, and under the Support of Thy Love, I can bear any Thing; and am willing to bear it, if I may grow more lovely in Thine Eyes, and more meet for Thy Kingdom, The Days of my Affliction will bave an End; the Hour will at length come, when Then wilt wipe away all m Tears (f). Tho it tarry, I would wait for it (g). My foolish Heart, in the Midst of all its Trials, is mady to grow fond of this Earth, disappointing and grevous as it is: And gracioufly, Oh Gon, doft Thou hal with me, in breaking those Bonds that would tie u faster to it. Oh let my Soul be girding itself up, and as it were firetching its Wings, in Expectation of that bleffed Hour, when it shall drop all its Sorrows ad Incumbrances at once, and four away to expatiate with infinite Delight in the Regions of Liberty, Peace, and Joy! Amen."

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Pial, lxxxiv. 2. (f) Rev. xxi. 4. (g) Hab. ii. 3.





CHAP. XXVI.

The CHRISTIAN affifted in examining in his Growth in Grace.

The Examination important. §. 1. False Marks Growth to be avoided. §. 2. True Marks proof such as, (1.) Increasing Love to GOD. §. 3. (2) nevolence to Men. §. 4. (3.) Candour of Distion. §. 5. (4.) Meekness under Injuries. §. 6. (5.) renity amidst the Uncertainties of Life. §. 7. (6.) mility, §. 8. especially as expressed in Evangelical ertises of Mind towards Christ and the Spirit. §. (7.) Zeal for the Divine Honour. §. 10. (8.) Had and chearful Willingness to exchange Worksheever GOD shall appoint it. §. 11. Cassion. §. 12. The Christian breathing after Growt Grace.

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5. 1. If by Divine Grace you have been born again, to corruptible Seed, but of incorruptible (a), by that Word of God, which liveth and abideth for not only in the World and Church, but in particulars in which it is fown; you will, as new-born Babu, fire the fincere Milk of the Word, that you may subereby (b). And tho, in the most advanced State Religion on Earth, we are but Infants, in Compand what we hope to be, when in the Heavenly World arrive unto a perfect Man, unto the Measure of the ture of the Fulness of Christ(c); yet as we have Exercise of a sanctified Reason, we shall be solicitus we may be growing and thriving Infants. And my Reader, if so be you have tasted that the Lord in

⁽a) 1 Pet, i. 23. (b) 1 Pet, it, 2. (c) Eph, iv, 13

26. Caution against false Marks of Growth. 255

int(d), will, I doubt not, feel this Solicitude. I would before endeavour to assist you in making the Enquiry, wither Religion be on the Advance in your Souls. And it, I shall warn you against some false Marks of Growth; if then, shall endeavour to lay down others on which it may depend as more solid.—In this View I would herve, that you are not to measure your Growth in face, only or chiefly by your Advances in Knowledge, in Zeal, or any other passionate Impression of the Mind; n, nor by the Ferwar of Devotion alone; but by the whitual Determination of the Will for GOD, and by our prevailing Disposition to obey his Commands, to substitute his Disposats, and to subserve his Schemes in the forld.

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1. 2. IT must be allowed, that Knowledge, and Affecin in Religion, are indeed definable. Without some legree of the former, Religion cannot be rational; and the latter, it cannot be fincere, in Creatures whose utures are constituted like ours. Yet there may be a rat Deal of Speculative Knowledge, and a great Deal rapturous Affection, where there is no true Religion at ; and therefore much more, where there is no advanced tate in it. The Exercise of our rational Faculties uponrelation of it as contained in Scripture, may furnish a my wicked Man with a well-digefted Body of orthodox weinity in his Head, when not one fingle Doctrine of it were reached bis Heart. An eloquent Description of & Sufferings of Christ, of the Solemnities of Judgment, the Joys of the Bleffed and the Miseries of the Damned, light move the Breast even of a Man who did not firmly there; as we often find ourselves strongly moved well-wrought Narrations, or Difcourfes, which at the me Time ave know to have their Foundation in Fidion. atural Constitution, or such accidental Causes as are me of them too low to be here mentioned, may supply Eyes with a Flood of Tears, which may discharge itplenteously upon almost any Occasion that shall first tile. And a proud Impatience of Contradiction, directly the as it is to the gentle Spirit of Christianity, may

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make a Man's Blood boil, when he hears the Notions he entertained, and especially those which he has openly and vigoroufly espoused, disputed and opposed. This is possibly lead him, in Terms of frong Indignation, pour out his Zeal and his Rage before God, in a for Conceit, that, as the GOD of Truth, He is the Patr of those favourite Doctrines, by whose fair Appearan perhaps he himself is missed. And if these speculation Refinements, or these affectionate Sallies of the Min be confisent with a total Absence of true Religion, th are much more apparently confiftent with a very low ! tate of it. I would defire to lead you, my Friend, is Sublimer Notions and juster Marks; and refer you to od Practical Writers, and above all to the Book of GO to prove bow material they are. I would therefore treat you, to bring your own Heart to answer, as the Presence of God, to such Enquiries as these.

§. 3. Do you find Divine Love, on the whole, adva ing in your Soul? Do you feel yourself more and m sensible of the Presence of GOD; and does that Se grow more delightful to you, than it formerly was? you, even when your natural Spirits are weak and he and you are not in any Frame for the Ardors and Exta of Devotion, nevertheless find a pleasing Rest, a a Repose of Heart, in the Thought that GOD is near , and that he fees the fecret Sentiments of your Soul; wh you are, as it were, labouring up the Hill, and call a longing Eye towards him, tho' you cannot fay enjoy any sensible Communications from him? Is it greeable to you to open your Heart to his Inspection Regard, to present it to bim laid bare of every Diga and to fay with David, Thou, Lord, knowest thy want (e)! Do you find a growing Effeem and Approba of that Sacred Law of GOD, which is the Transcrip bis Moral Perfections? Do you inwardly esteem all Precepts concerning all Things to be right (f)? Do discern, not only the Necessity, but the Reasonablents, Beauty, the Pleasure of Obedience; and feel a grou Scorn and Contempt for those Things, which may be fered as the Price of your Innocence, and would te you to facrifice or to banard your Interest in the Die

⁽e) 2 Sam. vii. 20.

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favour and Friendship? Do you find an ingenuous Defire n please GOD; not only, because he is so powerful, and but so many good and so many evil Things entirely at his Command; but from a Veneration of his most amiable Nature and Character? And do you find your Heart habitually reconciled to a most bumble Subjection, both to his commanding, and to bis disposing Will? Do you percive, that your own Will is now more ready and disposed, in every Circumstance, to bear the Yoke, and to Submit n the Divine Determination, whatever he appoint to be herne or forborne? Can you in Patience poffess your Sul (g) ? Can you maintain a more fleady Calmness and Sevenity, when GOD is Ariking at your dearest Enimments in this World, and acting most directly contrary to your present Interests, to your natural Passions and Defires? If you can, it is a most certain and noble Sign, that Grace is grown up in you to a very vigorous State.

1. 4. EXAMINE allo, qubat Affedions you find in your Heart towards those who are round about you, and twards the rest of Mankind in general. Do you find. our Heart overflow with undiffembled and unrestrained Benevolence? Are you more sensible than you once were, of those many endearing Bonds, which unite all Men, and especially all Christians, into one Community; which take them Bretbren and Fellow-Citizens? Do all the ufriendly Passions die and wither in your Soul, while he kind focial Affections grow and frengthen? And the uf-love was never the reigning Paffion, fince you beame a true Christian; yet as some Remainders of it are too ready to work inwardly, and to show themselves, on get ground of them? Do you think of yourfelf only one of a great Number, whose particular Interests and meerns are of little Importance when compared with of the Community, and ought by all Means, on all Accasions, to be facrificed to them?

1.5. REFLECT especially on the Temper of your find towards these, whom an unsandified Heart might ready to imagine, it had some just Excuse for excepting of the List of those it loves, and towards whom you ready to feel a secret Aversion, or at least an Aliena-

> Z 3 (g) Luke xxi. 19.

tion from them. How does your Mind fland affelled town those, who differ from you in their Religious Sentiments Pradices? I do not fay, that Christian Charity will quire you, to think every Error barmless. It argue Want of Love to a Friend in some Cases, to fear left Disorder should prove more fatal than he seems to in gine; nay fometimes, the very Tenderness of Friends may increase that Apprehension. But to bate Persons cause we think they are mistaken, and to aggravate to Difference in Judgment or Practice into a fatal : damnable Error that deftroys all Christian Communi and Love, is a Symptom generally much worfe than Evils it condemns. Do you love the Image of Christ a Person, who thinks himself obliged in Conscience profess and worship in a Manner different from yoursel Nay farther, can you love and honour that which truly amiable and excellent in those, in whom much defedive; in those, in whom there is a Mixture of gotry and Narrowness of Spirit, which may lead the perhaps to flight, or even to censure you? Can you h them, as the Disciples and Servants of Christ, who th a mistaken Zeal may be ready to cast out your Name evil (h), and to warn others against you as a danger Person? This is none of the least Triumphs of Charl nor any despicable Evidence of an Advance in Religion

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§. 6. And, on this Head, reflect farther, how o vou bear Injuries? There is a certain Hardiness of S in this Respect, which argues a confirmed State in Pland Virtue. Does every Thing of this Kind burns ruffle you, so as to put you on Contrivances, how y may recompense, or at least, how you may disgraces expose him, who has done you the Wrong? Or can y stand the Shock calmly, and easily divert your Mind other Objects, only, when you recollect these Things, ping and praying for those, who with the everst sent and Views are assaulting you? This is a Christish so per indeed; and He will own it as such; will own as one of his Soldiers, as one of his Heroes; especially rises so far, as instead of being overcome of Evil, to excome Evil with Good (i). Watch over your Spirit; to over your Tongue, when Injuries are offered; and

⁽h) Luke vi. 22.

⁽i) Rom, xii, 21.

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whether you be ready to meditate upon them, to aggravate them to yourfelf, to complain of them to others, and to be upon all the Load of Blame that you in Justice can; or whether you be ready to put the kindest Construction upon the Offence, to excuse it as far as Reason will allow, and where after all it will wear a black and odious Aspect, to forgive it, heartily to forgive it, and that even before any Submission is made, or Pardon asked; and in Token of the Sincerity of that Forgiveness, to be contriving what can be done, by some Benefit or other toward the injurious Person, to teach him a better Tempen.

6. 7. EXAMINE farther, with Regard to the other Ivils and Calamities of Life, and even with Regard to its Uncertainties ; how can you bear them? Do you find. nur Soul is in this Respect gathering Strength? Have you fewer foreboding Fears and disquieting Alarms, than you mce had, as to what may happen in Life? Can you trust the Wildom and Goodness of GOD, to order your Affairs for you, with more Complacency and Chearfulness than formerly? Do you find, you are able to unite your Thoughts we in surveying present Circumstances, that you may wlett immediate Duty from them, tho' you know not that God will next appoint or call you ta? And when of feel the Smart of Affliction, do you make a lefs Matter of it? Can you transfer your Heart more eaby to Heavenly and Divine Objects, without an anxious blicitude, whether this or that Burthen be removed, so may but be fanctified to promote your Communion with GOD, and your Ripeness for Glory?

§ 8. Examine also, whether you advance in Humirity. This a filent, but most excellent Grace; and they who are most eminent in it, are dearest to GOD, and will fit for the Communications of his Presence to them. Do you then feel your Mind more emptied of proud and hughty Imaginations? Not prone so much to look back you past Services which it has performed, as forward those which are yet before you, and inward upon the maining Impersections of your Heart? Do you more inderly observe your daily Slips and Miscarriages, and my yourself disposed to mourn over those Things before he Lord, that once passed with you as slight Matters, to when you come to survey them, as in the Presence of

GOD,

God, you find they were not woolly involuntary, of free from Guilt? Do you feel in your Breast a deeper Apprehension of the Instinite Majesty of the Blessed GOD and of the Glory of his Natural and Moral Persedions so as, in Consequence of these Views, to perceive your self as it were annihilated in his Presence, and to shrind into less than Nothing, and Vanity (k)? If this be you Temper, God will look upon you with peculiar Favour and will wisit you more and more with the distinguished

Bleffings of bis Grace.

6. 9. But there is another great Branch and Effet of Christian Humility, which it would be an unpardon able Negligence to omit. Let me therefore farther m quire: Are you more frequently reneaving your Applica tion, your fincere, fleady, determinate Application, the Righteonfness and Blood of CHRIST; as being fenfib how unworthy you are to appear before GOD, other wife than in Him? And do the remaining Corruption of your Heart bumble you before bim, tho' the Diforder of your Life are in a great measure cured? Are you me earnest to obtain the quickening Influences of the Hol SPIRIT; and have you fuch a Sense of your own West ness, as to engage you to depend, in all the Duties yo perform, upon the Communications of his Grace to be your Infirmities (1)? Can you, at the Close of your mo religious, exemplary, and useful Days, blush before GOL for the Deficiencies of them, while others perhaps ma be ready to admire and extol your Conduct? And whi you give the Glory of all that has been right to His from whom the Strength and Grace has been derived, a you coming to the Blood of Sprinkling, to free you from the Guilt which mingles itself even with the best of you Services? Do you learn to receive the Bounties of Pro vidence, not only with Thankfulne s as coming from Gos but with a Mixture of Shame and Confusion too, und a Consciousness that you do not deserve them, and continually forfeiting them? And do you justify Prov dence in your Afflictions and Disappointments, even was many are flourishing around you in the full Bloom of Pro perity, whose Offences have been more wisible at least, at more notorious than yours?

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⁽k) Ifai, xl, 17.

⁽¹⁾ Rom, viii, 26.

Ch. 26. A Zeal to do Good, and Willingness to die. 261

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1. 10. Do you also advance in Zeal and Adiviry, for the Service of GOD, and the Happiness of Mankind? Does your Love shew itself folid and fincere, by a contiand Flow of good Works from it? Can you view the Sornews of others with tender Compassion, and with Projects and Contrivances what you may do to relieve them? Do you feel in your Breast, that you are more frequently devifing liberal Things (m), and ready to wave your own Mountage or Pleasure that you may accomplish them? Do you find your Imagination teeming as it were with Conaptions and Schemes, for the Advancement of the Cause and Interest of Christ in the World, for the Propagation of his Gospel, and for the Happiness of your Fellow-Creatures? And do you not only pray, but all for it; all in jub a Manner, as to shew that you pray in earness; and tel a Readiness to do what little you can in this Cause, wen tho' others, who might if they pleased very convetiently do a vast Deal more, will do nothing?

1. II. AND, not to enlarge on this copious Head, refull once more, bow your Affections fland, with Regard to this World, and another. Are you more deeply and practically convinced of the Vanity of these Things which ut seen, and are Temporal (n)? Do you perceive pur Expediations from them, and your Attachments to them, to diminish? You are willing to flay in this World, u long as your Father pleases; and it is right and well: but do you find your Bonds so loosened to it, that you are willing, heartily willing, to leave it at the fortest Warning; that if God should see fit to summon you away on 4 sudden, tho' it should be in the Midst of your Enjoyments, Pursuits, Expectations, and Hopes, you would wdially confent to that Remove; without faying, "Lord, "let me flay a little while longer, to enjoy this or "that agreeable Entertainment, to finish this or that "Scheme?" Can you think with an habitual Calmnoss and hearty Approbation, if such be the Divine Pleasure, waking no more when you lye down on your Bed, of turning Home no more when you go out of your House? and yet, on the other hand, how great soever the Burten of Life are, do you find a Willingness to bear them, Submission to the Will of your Heavenly Father, tho

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⁽m) Ifai xxxii. 8.

⁽n) 2 Cor. iv. 18..

262 The Christian's Prayer for Growth in Grace. Ch. 26.

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it should be to many future Years; and tho' they should be Years of far greater Affliction, than you have ever yet feen? Can you fay calmby and fleadily, if not with such Overshowings of tender Affections as you could desire, "Behold, thy Servant, thy Child, is in Thine Hand.

" do with me as seemeth good in thy Sight (0)! My Will is melted into Thine; to be here or there, in this or that Circumstance, just as Thou pleasest, and as shall best

fuit with Thy great extensive Plan, which it is impossible that I, or all the Angels in Heaven, should mend."

§. 12. THESE, if I understand Matters aright, are fome of the most substantial Evidences of Growth and Establishment in Religion. Search after them; Bless and study to advance in them daily, under the Insuences of Divine Grace, to which I heartily recommend you, and to which I intreat you frequently to recommend yourself.

The CHRISTIAN breathing earnefly after Growth in Grace.

Spiritual Life! I thank Thee, that I live in Religion. I bless Thee, that Thou hast infused into me Thine own wital Breath, tho' I was once dead in Trespasses and Sins (p), so that I am become, in a Sense peculiar to Thine own Children, a living Soul (q) But it is mine earnest Desire, that I may not only live, but grow; grow in Grace, and in the Knowledge of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ (r), upon an Acquaintance with whom my Progress in it so evidently depends! In this View I humbly intreat Thee, that Thou wilt form my Mind to right Notions in Religion, that I may not judge of Grace by any worng Conception of it, nor measure my Advances in it by those Things which are merely the Effects of Nature, and possible

" its corrupt Effects!
"May I be feeking after an Increase of Dimine Lease to Thee, my GOD and Father in Christ, of unreserve

⁽o) 2 Sam. xv. 26.

⁽q) Gen, ii. 7.

⁽p) Eph. ii. 1.

⁽r) 2 Pet. iii. 18,

Resignation to Thy wise and holy Will, and of extensive Benevolence to my Fellow-Creatures! May I grow in Patience and Fortitude of Soul, in Humility and Zeal, in Spirituality and a Heavenly Disposition of Mind, and in a Concern, that whether present or absent I may be accepted of the Lord (s), that whether I live or die it may be for His Glory! In a Word, as thou knowest I hunger and thirst after Righteousness, make me whatever Thou wouldst delight to see me! Draw in my Soul, by the gentle Instruces of Thy gracious Spirit, every Trace and every Feature, which Thine Eye, Oh Heavenly Father, may survey with Pleasure, and which Thou mayest acknowledge as Thine own Image!

" I am sensible, Oh Lord, I bave not as yet attained: "Yea, my Soul is utterly confounded to think, bow far "I am from being already perfect : But this one Thing, "after the great Example of Thine Apostle, and the " much greater of His Lord, I would endeavour to do; forgetting the Things which are behind, I would press forwards to those which are before (t). Oh that "Thou wouldst feed my Soul by Thy Word and Spi "rit! Having been, as I humbly hope and truft, rege-" nerated by it, being born again, not of corruptible Seed, "but of incorruptible, even by Thy Word which liveth " and abideth for ever (u), as a new-born Babe I defire " the fincere Milk of the Word, that I may grow there-" by (x). And may my profiting appear unto all Men (y), " till at length I come unto a perfect Man, unto the Mea-" fure of the Stature of the Fulness of Christ (z); and " after having enjoyed the Pleasures of those that flourist "eminently in Thy Courts below, be fixed in the Para-" dife above ! I alk, and bope is thro' Him, of whose Ful-" nefs we have all received, even Grace for Grace (a): To " Him be Glory, both now and for ever (b) ! Amen."

[John i. 16. (b) 2 Pet. iii. 18.

^{(1) 2} Cor v. 9. (t) Phil. iii. 12, 13. (u) 1 Pet. i. 23. (t) 1 Pet. ii. 2. (y) 1 Tim. iv. 15. (z) Eph. iv. 13.



CHAP, XXVII.

The advanced Christian reminded of the Mercies of God, and exhorted to the Exercises of habitual Love to Him, and Joy in Him.

An boly Joy in GOD, our Privilege, as well as an Duty. § 1. The Christian invited to the Exercises it; § 2. (1.) By the Representation of Temporal Marcies. § 3. (2.) By the Consideration of Spiritual Forwards. § 4. (3.) By the Views of Eternal Happiness. § 5. And, (4.) Of the Mercies of GOD to others, the Living, and the Dead. § 6. The Chapter closes with an Exhortation to this Heavenly Exercise, § 7. and with an Example of the genuine Worlings of this grateful Joy in GOD.

§. 1. WOULD now suppose my Reader to find, an Examination of his Spiritual State, that he growing in Grace. And if you defire, that this Gran may at once be acknowledged and promoted, let me a your Soul to that more affectionate Exercise of Low GOD and Joy in Him, which fuits, and ftrengthens, " exalts the Character of the advanced Christian; which I befeech you to regard, not only as ! Privilege, but as your Duty too. Love is the most lime generous Principle of all true and acceptable Ohn ence; and with Love, when so wisely and happily in when so certainly returned, Joy, proportionable Joy, naturally be connected. It may justly grieve a Mart enters into the Spirit of Christianity, to fee how in Life the Generality even of fincere Christians comm lieve in this Respect. Rejoice then in the Lord, ye li

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mus, and give Thanks at the Remembrance of his Holiusi(a), and of all those other Persedions and Glories,
which are included in that majestick, that wonderful,
that delightful Name, The Lord Thy God! Spendnot your sacred Moments merely in Consession, or in Persin, tho' each must have their daily Share: But give a
sart, a considerable Part, to the Celestial and Angelick
Work of Praise. Yea, labour to carry about with you
continually an Heart overstowing with such Sentiments,
marmed and inflamed with such Affections.

ion the great Father of Light and Love, to inkindle it was Bosom? Come, my Christian Friend and Brother, ome and survey with me the Goodness of our Heavenly salber. And Oh that He would give me such a Sense sit, that I might represent it in a suitable Manner; that while I am musing, the Fire may burn in my own theart (b), and be communicated to yours! And Oh that this pass with the Lines I write, from Soul to Soul; makening in the Breast of every Christian that reads tem, Sentiments more everthy of the Children of GOD, and the Heirs of Glory; who are to spend an Eternity athose sacred Exercises, to which I am now endeavouring to excite you!

If HAVE you not Reason to adopt the Words of avid, and say, How many are Thy gracious Thoughts to me, Oh Lord! How great is the Sum of them! When I mild count them, they are more in Number than the said (c). You indeed know, where to begin the Survey; the Favours of God to you begun with your Being.

the Favours of God to you begun with your Being. ommemorate it therefore with a grateful Heart, that the m, which faw your Subflance, being yet imperfect, beheld with a friendly Care, when you were made in Secret, dhave watched over you ever fince; and that the Hand, with drew the Plan of your Members, when as yet me was none of them (d), not only fashioned them at the but from that Time has been concerned in keeping your Bones, so that not one of them is broken (e); and

your Bones, so that not one of them is broken (e); and a indeed, it is to this you own it, that you live. Look it upon the Path you have tred, from the Day that

¹⁾ Píal. zevii. 12. (b) Píal. xxxix. 3. (c) Píal. exxxix. 17, 18. Píal. exxxix. 15, 16. (e) Píal. xxxiv. 20.

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God brought you out of the Womb, and fay, whether y do not as it were fee all the Road thick fet with the Man and Memorials of the Divine Goodness. Recollect Places where you have lived, and the Persons with who you have most intimately conversed; and call to mind Mercies you have received in those Places, and from the Persons, as the Instruments of the Divine Care and Gu ness. Recollect the Difficulties and Dangers, with whi you have been furrounded; and reflect attentively what GOD bath done to defend you from them, or to car you through them. Think, bow often there has been b a Step between you and Death; and bow suddenly GO hath sometimes interposed to set you in Safety, even beso you apprehended your Danger. Think of those Chan bers of Illness, in which you have been confined, and fro whence perhaps you once thought you should go forth more; but faid (with Hezekiab) in the cutting off of y Days, I shall go to the Gates of the Grave, I am deprive of the Residue of my Years (f). God has, it may h fince that Time, added many Years to your Life; at you know not bow many may be in Reserve, bow much Usefulness and Happiness may attend each Survey your Circumstances in Relative Life; how man kind Friends are furrounding you daily, and fludying how they may contribute to your Comfort. Reflect shofe remarkable Circumflances in Providence, which of cafioned the knitting of some Bonds of this Kind, which next to those which join your Soul to God, you mand among the bappiest. And forget not, in bow many Instance when these dear Lives have been threatned, Lives perha more fenfibly dear than your own, GOD bath given the back from the Borders of the Grave, and so added us Endearments arising from that tender Circumstance to your After-Converse with them. Nor forget, in ho gracious a Manner He hath supported some others in the last Moments, and enabled them to leave behind a fun Odour of Piety, which hath embalmed their Memoria revived you when ready to faint under the Sorrows the first Separation, and, on the whole, made even t Recollection of their Death delightful. 5. 4. Bu

1. 4. Bur it is more than Time, that I lead on your houghts to the many Spiritual Mercies which Gop hath dowed upon you. Look back, as it were, to the Rock in whence you were bewn, and to the Hole of the Pit in whence you were digged (g). Reflect feriously on State, wherein Divine Grace found you : Under bow mb Guilt; under how much Pollution! In what Danger; what Ruin! Think what was, and Oh think with adeeper Reflection, what would have been the Case, h Eye of GOD, which penetrates into Eternity, face hat your Mind, amused with the Trisles of present Time d fensual Gratification, was utterly ignorant and rerdless of. It saw you on the Borders of Eternity, and ind you; faw, that you would in a little Time have in Juch a belples, wretched Creature, as the Sinner that inf now dead, and has to his infinite Surprize and ever-ting Terror met his unexpected Doom, and would like in fland thunder-struck in Astonishment and Despair. is GOD faw, and He pitied you; and being merciful you, He provided in the Counsels of his eternal Love Grace a Redeemer for you, and purchased you to himwith the Blood of his Son: A Price, which if you paufe upon it, and think feriously what it was, must my affect you to fuch a Degree, as to make you fall on before GOD in Wonder and Shame, to think that hould ever have been given for you. To accomplish bleffed Purposes, He fent bis Grace into your Heart; that tho' you were once Darkness, you are now Light the Lord (h). He made that bappy Change which you feel in your Soul, and by bis Holy Spirit which is in to you He shed abroad that Principle of Love (i), it is inkindled by this Review, and now slames with ater Ardor than before. Thus far He hath supported in your Christian Course; and baving obtained Help him it is, that you continue even to this Day (k). He not only bleffed you, but made you a Bleffing (1) ? tho' you have not been so useful, as that holy Geneof Heart, which he has excited, would have end you to defire, yet some Good you have done in the ton in which he has fixed you. Some of your Bre-Aaz thren

⁽k) Acts xxvi. 22. (l) Gen. xii. 2. (ii) Rom. v. 5.

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thren of Mankind bawe been relieved, perhaps too for thoughtless Creature reclaimed to Virtue and Happine by his Blessing on your Endeavours. Some in the Way Heaven, are praising GOD for you; and some perhaps already there, are longing for your Arrival, that they may thank you in nobler and more expressive Forms for Ben fits, the Importance of which they now sufficiently a derstand, tho' while here they could never conceive it

6. C. CHRISTIAN, look round on the number Bleffings of one Kind and of another, with which w are already encompassed; and advance your Prospect farther, to what Faith yet discovers within the Va Think of those now unknown Transports, with wh thou shalt drop every Burthen in the Grave, and the immortal Spirit shall mount, light and joyful, holy happy, to GOD, its Original, its Support, and its Ho to GOD, the Source of Being, of Holiness, and of Pl fure; to JESUS, thro' whom all these Mercies are der ed to thee, and who will appoint thee a Throne near own, to be for ever the Spectator and Partaker of Glory. Think of the Rapture, with which thou I attend his Triumph in the Resurrection Day, and rece this poor mouldering corruptible Body transformed into glorious Image; and then think, " These Hopes are " mine alone, but the Hopes of Thousands and Milli " Multitudes, whom I number among the dearest of " Friends upon Earth, are rejoicing with me in t

Apprehensions and Views: And GOD gives me for times to see the Smiles on their Cheeks, the see bumble Hope that sparkles in their Eyes, and he

"thro' the Tears of tender Gratitude; and to bear little of their inward Complacency and Joy, w

Language can express. Yea, and Multitudes as who were once equally dear to me with these, the

" have laid them in the Grave, and wept over a Duft, are living to GOD, living in the Polleting

" inconceivable Delights, and drinking large Das of the Water of Life, which flows in perpetual Sur

" at his Right Hand."

5. 6. On Christian, thou art still intimately and allied to them. Death cannot break a friend thus cemented, and it ought not to render that in state in sta

Ch. 27. and consider the Joy that others possess. 269

of the Happiness of those Friends, for whose Memory mou retainest so just an Honour. They live to GOD, as his Servants ; they ferve bim, and fee bis Face (m); and they make but a small Part of that glorious Affembly. Millions, equally worthy of thine Esteem and Affection with themselves, inhabit those blissful Regions: And wilt thou not rejoice in their Joy? and wilt thou not adore that werlasting Spring of Holiness and Happiness, from whence each of these Streams is derived? Yea, I will add, while the bleffed Angels are so kindly regarding us, while they are ministring to thee, Oh Christian, and bearing thee in their Arms, as an Heir of Salvation (n), wilt thou not rejoice in their Felicity too? and wilt thou not adore that GOD, who gives them all the Superior Glary of their more exalted Nature, and gives them a Heaven, which fills them with Bleffedness, even while they feem to withdraw from it, that they may attend on

1. 7. THIS, and infinitely more than this, the Bleffed GOD is, and was, and shall ever be. Their Felicities, Oh Christian, and thine, are immortal. These Heavenly laminaries shall glow with an undecaying Flame; and thou shalt shine and burn among them, when the Sun and the Stars are gone out. The Bounties of GOD to is obedient Creatures, and their Happiness in him, shall toverlasting, shall be ever growing. Bow down, Oh hou Child of GOD, thou Heir of Glory, bow down, ad let all that is within thee unite in one Act of grate-Il Love; and let all that is around thee, all that is beto elevate and transport thy Soul; that thou mayst, far as possible, begin the Work and Bleffedness of Heam, in falling down before the GOD of it, in opening line Heart to his gracious Influences, and in breathing at before him that Incense of Praise, which these warm hams of his Presence and Love have so great a Tendency produce, and to ennoble with a Fragrancy resembling hat of his Paradife above.

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(m) Rev. xxii. 3, 4.

(n) Heb, i. 14.

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The grateful Soul rejoicing in the Bleffings of Providence and Grace, and pouring out it felf before GOD in vigorous and affectionate Exercises of Love and Praise.

H MY God, it is enough! I have mused, and the Fire burneth (o) ! But Oh, in what Language " shall the Flame break forth! What can I say but this, that my Heart admires Thee, and adores Thee, and " loves Thee! My little Veffel is as full as it can bold; and I would pour out all that Fulness before Thee, that " it may grow capable of receiving more and more. Thou " art my Hope, and my Help; my Glory, and the Lifter " up of my Head (p). My Heart rejoices in Thy Salos " tion (q); and when I fet myfelf under the Influences of " Thy good Spirit to converse with Thee, a Thousand " delightful Thoughts spring up at once; a Thousand " Sources of Pleasure are unsealed, and flow in upon " my Soul with fuch Refreshment and Joy, that they " feem to croud into every Moment the Happiness of Dans " and Weeks, and Months " I bless Thee, Oh GOD, for this Soul of min, " which Thou hast created; which Thou hast taught is " fay, and I hope to the happiest Purpose, Where is GOD " my Maker (1)? I bles Thee for the Knowledge, with " which Thou hast adorned it. I bless Thee for the "Grace, with which, I truft I may (not without humb " Wonder) fay, Thou haft fundified it; tho' alas, the " Celefial Plant is fixed in too barren a Soil, and does " not flourish to the Degree I could wish.

"I bless Thee also for that Body which Thou hast given me, and which Thou preservest as yet in its Strength and Vigour; not only capable of relishing the Enter-

tainments which Thou providest for its warious Senfer but (which I esteem far more valuable than any of

them for its own Sake,) capable of acting with for Vivacity in Thy Service. I bless Thee for that Est

and Freedom, with which these Limbs of mine med themselves, and obey the Dictates of my Spirit, I hop

as guided by Thine. I bless Thee, that the Keeper

⁽e) Pfal. xxxix. 3. (p) Pfal. iii. 3. (q) Ffal. tiil. 5. (r) Job xxxv. 10.

" of the House do not yet tremble, nor the Strong Men " bow themselves ; that they that look out of the Windows " are not yet darkned, nor the Daughters of Mufick " brought low: I bles Thee, Ob GOD of my Life, " that the Silver Cords are not yet loofed, nor the Golden " Bowl broken (s): For it is Thine Hand that braces all " my Nerves, and Thine Infinite Skill that prepares those " Spirits, which flow in fo freely, and when exhausted re-

" cruit fo foor and fo plentifully.

" I praise Thee for that Royal Bounty, with which "Thou provident for the daily Support of Mankind in " general, and for mine in particular; for the warious " Table which Thou freadest before me, and for the " overflowing Cup which Thou putteft into my Hands (t). "I bless Thee, that these Bounties of Thy Providence " do not serve, as it were, to upbraid a disabled Appe-" tite, and are not like Meffes of Meat fet before the Dead. "I bless Thee too, that I eat not my Morfel alone (u) " but fare it with fo many agreeable Friends, who add " the Relish of the Social Life to that of the Animal at "our Seasons of common Repatt. I thank Thee for " so many dear Relatives at Home, for so many kind " Friends Abroad, who are capable of serving me in va-" rious Instances, and disposed to make an obliging Use of " that Capacity.

" Nor-would I forget to acknowledge Thy Favour, " is rendring me capable of serving others, and giving " me in any Instances to know, how much more bleffed it is to give, than to receive (x). I thank Thee for " a Heart which feels the Sorrows of the Necessitous, and a Mind which can make it my early Care and "Refreshment to contrive, according to my little Abi-"lity, for their Relief: For this also cometh forth from Thee, Oh Lord (y), the great Author of every benevolent Inclination, of every prudent Scheme, of every successful Attempt to spread Happiness around us, or

in any Instance to leffen Diftrefs.

" And furely, Ob Lord, if I thus acknowledge the Pleasures of Sympathy with the Afflicted, much more must I bless Thee for those of Sympathy with the Happy, er with

⁽¹⁾ Eccl. xii. 3, 4, 6. (t) Pfal. xxiii. 5. (u) Job xxxi. 17. (1) Acts xx. 35. (y) Ifai, xxviii, 29.

272 An Example of the genuine Workings Ch. 27. with those that are compleatly Bleffed. I adore The " for the Streams that water Paradife, and maintain " it in ever-flourishing, over-growing Delight. I praise Thee for the Reft, the Joy, the Transport, Thou are e giving to many that were once dear to me on Earth; whose Sorrows it was my Labour to sooth, and whose " Joys, especially in Thee, it was the Delight of my " Heart to promote. I praise Thee for the Bleffednels of er overy Saint, and of every Angel, that furrounds The Throne above; and I praise Thee, with Accents of distinguished Pleasure, for that reviving Hope which Thou hast implanted in my Bosom, that I shall 'ere long " know by clear Sight, and by everlasting Experience, what that Felicity of theirs is, which I now only difcover at a Distance, thro' the comparatively obscure Glass of Faith. Even now, thro' Thy Grace, do I feel myfelf borne forward by Thy supporting Arm to thefe er Regions of Bleffedness. Even now am I waiting for Thy Salvation (z), with that ardent Defire on the " one hand, which its sublime Greatness cannot but " inspire into the believing Soul, and that calm Refigas nation on the other, which the Immutability of Thy " Promise establishes. " And now, Ob my GOD, What shall I say unto " Thee ! What, but that I love Thee above all the " Powers of Language to express! While I thus ful if Thy Sacred Spirit breathing on my Heart, and exciting s thefe Ferwours of Lowe to Thee, I cannot doubt it any " more, than I can doubt the Reality of this Animal Life, " while I exert the Actings of it, and feel its Senfations. Surely, if ever I knew the Appetite of Hunger, 44 my Soul hungers after Righteousness (a), and longs for " a greater Conformity to Thy Bleffed Nature and Holy Will. If ever my Palate felt Thirft, my Soul thirfteth " for GOD, even for the living GOD (b), and panteto " for the more abundant Communication of His Favour. " If ever this Body, when wearied with Labours or " Journies, knew what it was to wish for the Refresh ". ment of my Bed and rejoiced to rest there, my Soul " with sweet Acquiescence rests upon Thy gracious Boson, " Oh my Heavenly Father, and returns to its Repose in

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"the Embraces of its GOD, who bath dealt so bounti
"fully with it (c). And if ever I saw the Face of a

"belowed Friend with Complacency and Joy, I rejoice in

"beholding Thy Face, Oh Lord, and in calling Thee my

"Father in Christ. Such Thou art, and such Thou wilt

"be, for Time, and for Eternity. What have I more

"to do, but to commit myself to Thee for both? leaving

"it to Thee to chuse mine Inheritance, and to order my

"Affairs for me (d), while all my Business is to serve

"Thee, and all my Delight to praise Thee. My Soul follows

"hard after GOD, because His Right Hand upholds

"me (e). Let it still bear me up, and I shall press on

"towards Thee, till all my Desires be accomplished in

"the Eternal Enjoyment of Thee! Amen."

(c) Píal, exvi. 7, (d) Píal, xlvii. 4. (e) Píal, hiil. &



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CHAP. XXVIII.

The Established CHRISTIAN urged to exert himself for Purposes of Usefulness.

A fincere Love to GOD will express itself, not only in Devotion, but in Benewolence to Men. §. 1, 2. This is the Command of GOD. §. 3. The true Christian seels his Soul wrought to a Holy Conformity to it; §. 4. and therefore will desire Instruction on this Head. §. 5. Accordingly Directions are given for the Improvement of various Talents: Particularly, (1.) Genius and Learning. §. 6. (2.) Power. §. 7. (3.) Domestick Authority. §. 8. (4.) Esteem. §. 9. (5.) Riches. §. 10. Several good Ways of employing them hinted at. §. 11. Prudence in Expence urged, for the Support of Charity. §. 12, 13. Divine Direction in this Respect to be sought. §. 14. The Christian breathing after more extensive Usefulness.

S. I. SUCH as I have described in the farmer Chapter, I trust, are and will be the frequent Exercises of your Soul before God. Thus will your Love and Gratitude breathe itself forth in the Divine Presence, and will, thro' Jesus the great Mediator, come up before it as Incense, and yield an acceptable Savour. But then you must remember, this will not be the only Essed of that Love to GOD, which I have supposed so warm in your Heart. If it be sincere, it will not spend itself in Words alone; but will discover itself in Actions, and will produce, as its genuine Fruit, an unseigned Love to your Fellow-Creatures, and an unwearied Desire and Labour to do them Good continually.

ing and rewarding it!"

Mercies, will you fay, "looked upon me with so gracious an Eye; has He not only forgiven me Ten Thousand Offences, but invited me with such a Variety of Benefits; Oh subat fhall I render to him for them all! Instruct me, Oh ye Oracles of Eternal Truth! Instruct me, ye elder Bretheren in the Family of my Heavenly Father! Instruct me above all, Oh thou Spirit of Wisdom and of Love, what I may be able to do, to express my Love to the great Eternal Fountain of Love, and to approve my Fidelity to Him, who has already done so much to engage it, and who will take so much Pleasure in owning and rewarding it!"

5. 3. This, Oh Christian, is the Command which we have heard from the Beginning, and it will ever continue in unimpaired Force, that he who loveth GOD, should love his Brother also (a); and should express that love, not in Word and in Profession alone, but in Deed and in Truth (b). You are to love your Neighbour as yourself; to love the whole Creation of GOD; and, so far as your Instuence can extend, must endeavour to make it

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feel the golden Chain of the Divine Love incircling us all, and binding us close to each other, joining us in one Body, and diffusing as it were one Soul thro' all. May Happiness, true and sublime, perpetual and evergrowing Happiness, reign thro' the whole World of God's rational and obedient Creatures in Heaven and on Earth! And may every revolted Creature, that is capable of being recovered and restored, be made obedient? Yea, may the necessary Punishment of those, who are irrecoverable, be over-ruled by Infinite Wisdom and

" Love to the Good of the whole!"

5. These are right Sentiments; and if they are indeed the Sentiments of your Heart, Oh Reader, and not an empty Form of vain Words, they will be attended with a ferious Concern to all in Subordination to this great Scheme of Divine Providence, according to your Abilities in their utmost Extent. And to this Purpose, they will put you on surveying the peculiar Circumstances

⁽a) 1 John iv. 21.

⁽b) 1 John iii. 18.

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of your Life and Being; that you may discover what Opportunities of Usefulness they now afford, and how those Opportunities and Capacities may be improved. Enter therefore into fuch a Survey; not that you may pride your felves in the Diffinctions of Divine Providence or Grace towards you, or baving received, may glory as it you had not received (c) ; but that you may deal faithfull with the great Proprietor, whose Steward you are, and by whom you are intrusted with every Talent, which with Respect to any Claim from your Fellow-Creature you may call your own. And here, bawing Gifts hift fering according to the Grace which is given unto us (d) let us bold the Balance with an impartial Hand, that f we may determine what it is that GOD requires of us which is nothing less, than doing the most we can invent contrive, and effect, for the general Good. But Oh, how feldom is this Estimate faithfully made! And how mud does the World around us, and how much do our out Souls suffer, for Want of that Fidelity!

It was not, that you might amuse or deck yourself with it, and kindle a Blaze which should only serve to attract and dazzle the Eyes of Men. It was intended, to be the Means of leading both yourself and them to the sather of Lights. And it will be your Duty, according to the peculiar Turn of that Genius and Capacity, either to endeavour to improve and adorn Human Life, or, by more direct Application of it to Divine Subjects, to please the Cause of Religion, to defend its Truths, to enforce and recommend its Practice, to deter Men from Carse which would be disconverable to GOD and fatal to the selves, and to try the utmost Efforts of all the Soleman and Tenderness with which you can clothe your Addresses, to lead them into the Paths of Virtue and Bay

pinefs.

5. 7. Has God invested you with Power, whether it be in a larger or smaller Society? Remember, the this Power was given you, that GOD might be bonoured and those placed under your Government, whether have fick or Publick, might be made bappy. Be concern therefore, that whether you be intrusted with the Rul,

⁽c) 1 Cor. iv. 7.

Ch. 28. and all the Power be bas, to this End. 277 the Sword, it may not be borne in vain (e). Are you a Magistrate? Have you any Share in the great and tremendous Charge of enacting Laws? Reverence the Autherity of the Supream Legislator, the great Guardian of Society: Promote none, consent to none, which you do est in your own Conscience esteem, in present Circumfances, an Intimation of bis Will; and in the Establishment of which you do not firmly believe you shall be his Minister for Good (f). Have you the Charge of exeating Laws? Put Life into them by a vigorous and fremons Execution, according to the Nature of the particular Office you bear. Retain not an empty Name of Autherity. Permit not yourself, as it were, to fall afleep m the Tribunal. Be active, be wakeful, be observant of what passeth around you. Protest the Upright, and the Innocent. Break in Pieces the Power of the Oppreffor. Unveil every dishonest Art. Diferace, as well as defeat the Wretch, that makes his diftinguished Abilities the Diffuife or Protection of the Wickedness, which he ought other to endeavour to expele, and to drive out of the World with Abhorrence.

6. 8. ARE you placed only at the Head of a private family? Rule it for GOD. Administer the Concerns of bat little Kingdom with the same Views, and on the ane Principles, which I have been inculcating on the Powerful and the Great; if by an unexpected Accident n of them should suffer their Eye to glance upon the affage above. Your Children and Servants are your steral Subjects. Let good Order be established among em, and keep them under a regular Discipline. Let em be instructed in the Principles of Religion, that they my know bow reasonable such a Discipline is; and let em be accustomed to att accordingly. You cannot deed change their Hearts, but you may very much inof Members of Society, and may fet them as it were in Way of GOD's Steps (g), if peradventure passing by may bless them with the Riches of his Grace. And not to do your utmost to convince them of their Need those Bleffings; labour to promote their Esteem of ВЬ

(t) Rom. xiii. 4. (f) Bid. (g) Pfal. lxxxv. 13.

278 The Reputation be has in the World, Ch. 28,

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bly more valuable than any Thing elfe.

6. Q. AGAIN, Has God been pleased to raise you to Efteem among your Fellow-Creatures, which is not all ways in Proportion to a Man's Rank or Poffessions in Human Life? Are your Counsels heard with Attention? Is your Comhany Sought? Does Go D give you good Acceptance in the Eyes of Men, so that they do not only put the faired Confiraction on your Words, but overlook Faults of which you are conscious to yourself, and consider your Ading and Performances in the most indulgent and favourable Light? You ought to regard whis, not only as a Favour of Providence, and as an Encouragement to you chearfully to pursue your Duty, in the several Branches of it, for the Time to come; but also, as giving you much greater Op portunities of Usefulness, than in your present State you could otherwise have had, If your Character ha any Weight in the World, throw it into the right Stale Endeavour to keep Virtue and Goodness in Countenance Affectionately give your Hand to modest Worth, where feems to be depressed or overlooked; tho' shiving, who viewed in its proper Light, with a Luftre which yo may think much superior to your own. Be an Advaces for Truth; be a Counsellor of Peace; be an Example Candour; and do all you can to reconcide the Hearts Men, and especially of Good Men, to each other, how ever they may differ in their Opinions about Matter which it is possible for Good Men to dispute. And h the Caution and Humility of your Behaviour, in Circum stances of fuch Superior Eminence, and amidst fo ma Tokens of general Esteem, filently reprove the Rasha and Haughtiness of those, who perhaps are remarked for little elfe; or who, if their Abilities were inde considerable, must be despised, and whose Talents must in a great Measure loft to the Publick; till that Rafte and Haughtiness of Spirit be subdued. Nor suffer you felf to be interrupted in this generous and worthy Com by the little Attacks of Envy and Calumny, which yo may meet with in it. Be still attention to the gene Good, and fleadily resolute in your Efforts to promote if and leave it to Providence, to guard or to refer Character from the base Affaults of Malice and Fa

Ch. 28. and his Riches, Should be thus improved. 279

bood; which will often, without your Labour, confute themselves, and heap upon the Authors greater Shame, or (if they are inaccessible to that,) greater Insamy, than

your Humanity will allow you to wish them.

1. 10. ONCE more, Has Gop bleft you with Riches? Has he placed you in such Circumstances, that you have nore than you absolutely need for the Subfiltence of yourfelf and your Family ? Remember your approaching Account. Remember what an Incumbrance these Things often prove to Men in the Way of their Sulvation, and how often, according to our Lord's express Declaration, they render it as difficult to enter into the Kingdom of GOD, usit is for a Camel to go thro the Eye of a Needle (h). Let it therefore be your immediate, your earnest, and your daily Prayer, that Riches may not be a Snare and a Shame to you, as they are to by far the greater Part of their Poffeffors. Appropriate, I befeech you, fine certain Part and Proportion of your Estate and Revenues, to charitable Ufes; with a provisional Increase, a GOD foall profeer you in any extraordinary Inflance. By this Means you will always have a Fund of Charity u hand: And you will probably be more ready to comminicate, when you look upon what is fo deposited, as not in my Sense your own; but as already actually given away to those Uses, tho not yet affixed to particular Objects. It is not for me to fay, what that Proportion ought to h. To those who have large Revenues, and no Children, perhaps a Third or one Half may be too little: To thefe whose Incomes are Small, and their Charge considerable, the they have fomething more than is absolutely necessary, it is possible a Tenth may be roo much. But pray, that GOD would guide your Mind; make a Trial for one Year, on such Terms, as in your Conscience you think will be most pleasing to Him; and let your Observations n that, teach you to fix your Proportion for the next; always remembring, that He requires Juffice in the first Place, and Alms-deeds only fo far as may confift with that.

11. And that your Heart may be yet more opened, and that your Charity may be directed to the hell Purpofu, let me briefly mention a Variety of good Uses, which may call for the Consideration of those, whom GOD

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has in this Respect distinguished by an Ability to do pood. To affift the Hints I am to offer, look round on the Neigh bourhood in which you live. Think bow may boneft and industrious, perhaps too I might add religious People, are making very hard Shifts to struggle thro' Life. Think what a Comfort that would be to them, which you might without any Inconvenience, spare from that Abundance which God hath given you. --- Hearken also to any extraordinary Calls of Charity which may happen, dpecially those of a publick Nature; and help them forward with your Example, and your Interest, which perhaps may be of much greater Importance than the Sum which me contribute, confidered in itself. Have a Tongue to please for the Necessitous, as well as a Hand to relieve them; and endeavour to discountenance those poor shameful Excufes, which Covetoufness often dictates to those, whose Ar may indeed fet some Varnish on what they suggest, be so slight a one, that the coarse Ground will appear the it. - See how many poor Children are wandering notes and ignorant about the Streets, and in the Way to all Kinda Vice and Mifery; and confider what can be done, toward clothing some of them at least, and instructing them is the Principles of Religion. Would every thriving la mily in a Town, which is able to afford Help on fuc Occasions, cast a pitying Eye on one poor Family in it Neighbourhood, and take it under their Patronage, to affift in feeding, and clothing, and teaching the Chil dren, in supporting it in Affliction, in defending it from Wrongs, and in advising those that have the Management of it, as Circumstances might require, bow great a Di ference would foon be produced in the Appearance Things amongst us? --- Observe who are fick, that there be no Infirmary at hand to which you can into duce them, (where your Contribution will yield the large) Increase,) you may do something towards relieving then a Home, and Supplying them with Advice and Medicines, well as with proper Diet and Attendance .- Confid also the Spiritual Necessities of Men; in providing which, I would particularly recommend to you the ext important and noble Charity, of affifting young Perford Genius and Piety, with what is necessary to support the Expence of their Education for the Ministry, in a proper

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Course of Grammatical or Academical Studies. grudge not fome Proportion of what God hath given you. to those, who resigning all Temporal Views to minister to you the Goffel of Christ, have furely an equitable Claim to be supported by you in a Capacity of rendering you these Services, however laborious, to which for your Sakes, and that of our common Lord, they have devoted their Lives. And while you are so abundantly fatisfied with the Goodus of GOD's House, even of his boly Temple (i), have Compassion on those who dwell in a Desart Land; and rejoice to do fomething towards fending among the distant Nations of the Heathen World, that glorious Gofpel which hath fo long continued unknown to Multitudes, tho' the Knowledge of it, with becoming Regard, be Life everlasting .- These are a few important Charities, which would point out to those, whom Providence bas enriched with its peculiar Bounties: And it renders Gold more pretious, than it could appear in any other Light, that it is whable of being employed for such Purposes. But if you hould not have Gold to spare for them, contribute your lilver: Or as a Farthing, or a Mite, is not overlooked h GOD, when it is given from a truly generous and charitable Heart (k), let that be chearfully dropped into the Intelury, where richer Offerings cannot be afforded.

1. 12. AND, that amidst so many pressing Demands for Charity, you may be better furnished to answer them, knowly reflect on your Manner of Living. I fay not, int GOD requires, you should become one of the many Par, relieved out of your Income. The Support of Sotiety, as at present established, will not only permit, but muire, that some Persons should allow themselves in the Ugancies and Delights of Life; by furnishing which, Multitudes of poor Families are much more creditably and combrably fubfifted, with greater Advantage to themfelves and lafety to the Publick, than they could be, if the Price of their labours, or of the Commodities in which they deal, were to tiven them as an Alms: Nor can I imagine it grateful GOD, that bis Gifts should be refused, as if they the meant for Suares and Curfes, rather than Benefits. his were to frustrate the benewolent Purposes of the grahous Father of Mankind, and if carried to its Rigour

Bb 3

⁽i) Pfal, lxv. 4.

⁽k) Mark zii, 42, 432

282 Expences should be prudently managed, Ch. 1 would be a Sort of Conspiracy against the subole Softe of Nature. Let the Bounties of Providence be used; let us carefully fee to it, that it be in a moderate a prudent Manner, left, by our own Folly, that white bould have been for our Welfare, become a Trap (1). 1 Conscience say, my dear Reader, with regard to you felf, what Proportion of the good Things you polled your beavenly Father intends for yourfelf, and what for your Bretbren; and live not, as if you had no Bretbra as if pleafing your felf, in all the Magnificence and Luxu you can devile, were the End for which you were in into the World. I fear, this is the Excess of the prefet Age, and not an Excess of Rigour and Mortification. E amine therefore your Expences, and compare them wi your Income. That may be shamefully extravagant in n which may not only be pardonable, but commendable another of superior Estate. Nor can you be sure, th you do not exceed, merely because you do not plunge me felf in Debt, nor render yourself incapable of laying any Thing for your Family. If you be disabled from a ing any Thing for the Poor, or any Thing proportions to your Rank in Life, by that genteel and elegant Way living which you affect, GOD must disapprove of is a Conduct, and you ought, as you will answer it to his to retrench it. And tho' the Divine Indulgence will to doubtedly be exercised to those, in whom there is a cere Principle of Faith in Christ, and undissembled La to GOD and Man, tho' it act not to that Height of neficence and Ufefulness which might bave been attains yet be affured of this, that He who rendereth to to one according to his Works, will have a frist Regard the Degrees of Goodness in the Distribution of final & wards: So that every neglected Opportunity draws after an irreparable Loss, which will go into Eternity als with you. And let me add too, that every Inflance Negligence indulged renders the Mind still more and m indolent and weak, and confequently more indiffered tom wer the Ground which has been loft, or even to mainte that which has bitberto been kept.

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5. 13. COMPLAIN not, that this is imposing to Things upon you. I am only directing your Pleasure is

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a nobler Channel; and indeed that Frugality, which is
the Source of such a Generosity, far from being at all injurious to your Reputation, will rather, amongst Wise
and Good Men, greatly promote it. But you have far
nobler Motives before you, than those which arise from
their Regards. I speak to you, as to a Child of GOD,
and a Member of Christ; as joined therefore by the most
intimate Union to all the Poorest of those that believe in
him. I speak to you, as an Heir of Eternal Glory, who
ought therefore to have Sentiments great and sublime, in
some Proportion to that expected Inheritance.

Good is to be done, and what You can do, either in your own Person, or by your Interest with others; and go about it with Resolution, as in the Name and Presence of the Lord. And as the Lord giveth Wisdom, and out of his Mouth tome Knowledge and Understanding (m), go to the Footstool of his Throne, and there seek that Guidance and that Grace, which may suit your present Circumstances, and may be effectual to produce the Fruits of Holiness and Usefulness, to His more abundant Glory, and to the

Honour of your Christian Profession.

The Established CHRISTIAN breathing after more exten-

"H Bountiful Father, and Sovereign Author of all Good, whether Natural or Spiritual! I blefs "Thee for the various Talents, with which Thou hast enriched so undeserving a Creature, as I must acknow- ledge myself to be. My Soul is in the deepest Confusion before Thee, when I consider to bow little Purpose I have hitherto improved them. Alas! what bave I done, in Proportion to what Thou mightest reasonably have expected, with the Gifts of Nature which Thou hast bestowed upon me, with my Capacities of Life, with my Time, with my Possession, with my Instance over others! Alas! thro my own Negligenee and Folly, I look back on a barren Wilderness, where I might have seen a fruitful Field, and a springing

" Harveft ! Justly do I indeed deferve to be firipped of all, to be brought to an immediate Account for all, to es be condemned as in many Respects unfaithful to Thu, and to the World, and to my own Soul; and, in confequence of that Condemnation, to be cast into the es Prison of Eternal Darkness ! But Thou, Lord, hat of freely forgiven the dreadful Debt of Ten Thousand Ta. es lents. Adored be Thy Name for it! Accept, Ob Lord, accept That renewed Surrender, which I would now. make of myfelf, and of all I bave, unto Thy Service! " I acknowledge, that it is of Thine own that I give Thee (n). Make me, I befeech Thee, a faithful Stewand for my great Lord; and may I think of no feps. rate Interest of my own, in Opposition to Thine! I adore Thee, Oh Thou GOD of all Grace, if while I am thus fpeaking to Thee, I feel the Love of " Thy Creatures arising in my Soul; if I feel my Heart opening to embrace my Bretbren of Mankind! Oh make me Thy faithful Almoner, in distributing to them " all that Thou haft lodged in mine Hand for their Re-44 fief! And in determining what is my own Share, may "I bold the Balance with an equal Hand, and judge " impartially between myself and them! The Propos tion Thou allowest, may I thankfully take for myself. " and those who are immediately mine! The rest, may " I diffribute with Wisdom, and Fidelity, and Chearful ness! Guide mine Hand, Oh ever merciful Father, while Thou dost me the Honour to make me Thine Inframent in dealing out a few of Thy Bounties; that I may " befrow them where they are most needed, and when they will answer the best End! And, if it be Thy gracious Will, do Thou multiply the Seed forum (0); prosper me in my worldly Affairs, that I may have more to impart to them that need it; and thus lead m on to the Region of everlasting Plenty, and everlasting Benevolence ! There may I meet with many, to whom I have been an affectionate Benefactor on Earth; and if it be Thy Biesled Will, with many, whom I have also been the Means of conducting into the Path to the blissful Abode! There may they entertain me in theil Habitations of Glory! And in Time and Eternity, & er Thou

⁽n) 1 Chron. xxix. 14.

Ch. 28. more extensive Usefulness.

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"Thou, Lord, accept the Praise of all, thro' Jesus Chriss; at whose Feet I awould how; and at whose Feet, after the most useful Course, I awould at last die, with as much Humility, as if I were then exerting the first Ast of Faith upon Him, and had never had any Opportunity, by one Tribute of Obedience and Gratitude in the Services of Life, to approve its Sincerity!"

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CHAP. XXIX.

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The CHRISTIAN rejoicing in the Views of Death and Judgment.

Death and Judgment are near; but the Christian in Reason to welcome both: § 1. Yet Nature recoils for the Solemnity of them. § 2. An Attempt to reconst the Mind, [I.] To the Prospect of Death, § 3. so the Consideration, (1.) Of the many Evils that surround us in this Mortal Life. § 4. (2.) Of the Remainder of Sin which are feel within us. § 5. An (3.) Of the Happine's which is immediately to such Death. § 6, 7. All which might make the Christian willing to die, in the most agreeable Cincumstances Human Life. § 8. [II.] The Christian has Respective in the Prospect of Judgment: § 9. Since, however awful it he, Christ will then come, to windick His Honour, to display His Glory, and to triumph out His Enemies: § 10. As also to compleat the Happiness every Believer, § 11. and of the whole Church. § 11.3. The Meditation of a Christian, whose Heart warmed with these Prospects.

Island of Patmos, it is observable, that He who gas him that Revelation, even Jesus the faithful and to Witness, concludes with those lively and importations: He who testisteth these Things saith, Surth come quickly: And John answers with the greatest Residence and Pleasure, Amen, even so come, Lord Jesus and Come, as thou hast said, surely, and quickly! And members with the greatest Residence, as thou hast said, surely, and quickly! And members

⁽a) Rev. xxii. 20.

member. Oh Christian, whoever you are that are now reading these Words, your Divine Lord speaks in the ame Language to you: Behold, I came quickly. Yes. ory quickly will He come by Death, to turn the Key, to ocen the Door of the Grave for thine Admittance this ther, and to lead thee thro' it into the now unknown Regions of the invisible World. Nor is it long before the Judge, who flandeth at the Door (b), will appear also to the universal Judgment: And tho' perhaps, not only Sores, but Hundreds of Years may lie between that Perid and the present Moment, yet it is but a very small Point of Time to Him, who views at once all the unmeaferable Ages of a past and future Eternity. A Thousand Years are with Him but as One Day, and One Day as a Thousand Years (c). In both these Senses then does He . ume quickly: And I trust, you can answer with a glad Anen, that the Warning is not terrible, or unpleasant to your Ears; but rather, that His Coming, His certain, His speedy Coming, is the Object of your delightful Hope, and of your longing Expedition.

5. 2. I AM fure, it is reasonable it should be so: And pet perhaps Nature, fond of Life; and unwilling to part with a long known Abode, to enter on a State to which it sentirely a Stranger, may recoil from the Thoughts of Dying; or, struck with the awful Pomp of an expiring and diffolioing World; may look on the Judgment-Day with some Mixture of Terror. And therefore, my dear Enther in the Lord, (for as fuch I can now esteem you,) would reason with you a little on this Head, and would intreat you to look more attentively on this folemn. Object, which will, I trust, grow less disagre able to you, as it is more familiarly viewed. Nay, I hope, that inhead of flarting back from it, you will r ther fring

furward towards it with Joy and Delight.

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1. 3. THINK, Ob Christian, when Christ comes to all you away by Death, He comes to fet you at Literty from your present Sorrows, to deliver you from our Struggles with nemaining Corruption, nd Joy. You shall be abjent from the Body, and beresent with the Lord (d).

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⁽b) Jam. v. 9, (c) Pen iil. 8. . (d) 2 Cor. v. 8.

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5. 4. HE will indeed call you away from this World. But Oh what is this World, that you should be find of it, and cling to it with fo much Eagernes? How low are all those Enjoyments that are peculiar to it; and bow many its Vexations, its Snares, and its Sorrows? Review your Pilgrimage thus far; and tho' you must acknowledge, that Goodness and Mercy bave followed you all the Days of your Life (e), yet has not that very Mercy itfelf planted some Thorns in your Paths, and given you some wife and necessary, yet painful Intimations, that this is not your Reft (f)? Review the Moments of your avithered Jou. of your blafted Hopes; if there be yet any Monuments of them remaining, more than a mournful Remembrance they have left behind in your afflicted Heart. Look upon the Graves, that have favallowed up many of your dearest and most amiable Friends, perhaps in the very Bloom of Life, and in the greatest Intimacy of your Converse with them; and reflect, that if you hold it out a few Years more, Death will renew its Conquests at your Expence, and devour the most precious of those that yet survive. View the Living, as well as the Dead: Behold the State of Human Nature, under the many grievens Marks of its Apoftacy from GOD; and fay, whether a wife and good Man would wish to continue always here. Methinks were I myfelf fecure from being reached by any of the Arrows that fly around me, I could not but mours, to fee the Wounds that are given by them, and to hear the Groans of those that are continually falling under them. The Diseases and Calamities of Mankind are for many, and (which is most grievous of all,) the Distempers of their Minds are so various and so threatning, that the World appears almost like an Hospital : And a Man, whose Heart is tender, is ready to feel bis Spirits broken, as he walks thro' it, and surveys the fad Scene; especially when he fees, bow little be can do for the Recovery of those whom he pities. Are you a Christian, and does it not pierce your Heart to fee how Human Nature is funk, in Vice, and in Shame? to fee with what amazing Insolence some are so vile as to be open in their Sins, and how the Name of Christ is dishonoured by many too that call themselves His People? to see the unlawful Deeds

⁽e) Pfal, xxiii, 6.

Ch. 29. will free from Sin, and bring bim to Christ. 289

Deeds and filthy Practices of them that live ungodly, and to behold, at the fame Time, the Infirmities at least, and Irregularities of those, concerning whom we have better Hopes? And do you not wish to escape from such a World, where a righteous and compassionate Soul must be wexed from Day to Day by so many Spectacles of Sin

and Misery (g) ?

6. C. YEA, to come nearer Home, do you not feel Comething within you, which you long to quit, and which would imbitter even Paradife itself? Something, which, were it to continue, would grieve and diffrefs you even in the Society of the Bleffed? Do you not feel a Remainder of ind-welling Sin ? Are you not firuzgling every Day with some Residue of Corruption, or at least mourning on Account of the Weakness of your Graces? Do you not often find your Spirits dull and languid, when you would defire to raife them to the greatest Ferwour in the Service of Gon? Do you not find your Hearts too often insensible of the richest Inflances of bis Love, and your Hands feeble in his Service, when to will is present with you (h)? Does not your Life. in its best Days and Hours, appear a low unprofitable Thing, when compared with what you are fenfible is might to be, and with aubat you wish that it were? Are you not frequently, as it were, fretching the Pinions of the Mind, and faying, Ob that I had Wings like a Dove. that I might fly away, and be at Reft (i)?

5. 6. SHOULD you not then rejoice in the Thought, that Jesus comes to deliver you from these Complaints? That He comes to answer your Wishes, and to fulfil the largest Desires of your Hearts; those Desires, that He himself has inspired? That He comes to open upon you a World of Purity and Joy, of active, exalted, and answered

wearied Services?

5.7. On Christian, how often have you cast a longing Eye towards those happy Shores, and wished to pass the Sea, the boisterous, unpleasant, dangerous Sea, that separates you from them? When your Lord has condescended to make you a short Vist in his Ordinances on Earth, how have you blest the Time, and the Place, and pronounced it, amidst any other Disadvantage of Situation, to be the very Gate of Heaven (k)? And is it so delightful to be-

⁽k) Gen. axviii. 17. (h) Rom. vii. 18. (i) Ptal, lv. 6.

bold this Gate, and will it not be much more so to entrinto it? Is it so delightful to receive the Visits of Jesus for an Hour, and will it not be infinitely more so to dwall with him for ever? "Load," may you well so, "when I dwell with Thee, I shall dwell in Holinss, "for Thou Thyself art Holinss; I shall dwell in Low, of for Thou Thyself art Love; I shall dwell in Joy, so Thou art the Fountain of Joy, as Thou art in the so ther, and the Father in Thee (1)." Bid welcome a His Approach therefore, to take you at your Word, and to fulfil to you that Saying of His, on which your so has so often rested with Heavenly Peace and Pleasur, Father, I will, that they whom Thou has given me, he with me where I am, that they may behold my sling which Thou has given me (m).

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2 Pet. uke i. uke ix.

§. 8. SURELY you may say in this View, "The sooner Christ comes, the better." What the steek shaue of your Days be cut off in the Midst? What the you leave many expected Pleasures in Life untasted, in many Schemes unaccomplished? Is it not enough, that whe is taken from a mortal Life shall be added to a gloria Eternity; and that you shall spend those Days and Yan in the Presence and Service of Christ in Heaven, which you might otherwise have spent with him and for him the impersed Enjoyments and Labours of Earth?

but beyond the separate State. For with regard to he some quickly, in the Sense illustrated before: And so will appear to us, if we compare this Interval of swith the blissful Eternity which is to succeed it; a probably, if we compare it with those Mges which he already passed, since the Sun began to measure out Earth its Days and its Years. And will you not he also sing your Part in the joyful Anthem, Amen, come, Lord Jesus!

5. 10. It is true, Christian, it is an anoful Day Day, in which Nature shall be thrown into a Confine sy yet unknown. No Earthquake, no Eruption of ling Mountains, no Desolation of Cities by dever Flames, or of Countries by overstowing Rivers or an give any just Emblem of that dreadful Day;

⁽¹⁾ John zvii, 21.

⁽m) John xvii. 24.

Ch. 29. as the Day of the Triumph of Christ. 291 the Heavens being on Fire shall be dissolved, as well as the Earth, and all that is therein, shall be burnt up (11) when all Nature shall flee away in Amazement before be Face of the univerfal Judge (0), and there shall be a reat Cry, far beyond what was known in the Land of Egypt, when there was not a House in which there was of one dead (p). Your Flesh may be ready to tremble at he View; yet your Spirit must furely rejoice in GOD our Saviour (q). You may justly fay, " Let this illustrious Day come, even with all its Horrors!" Yea, ke the Christians described by the Apostle (r), you may e looking for, and hasting to that Day of terrible Brightes and universal Doom. For your Lord will then come. windicate the Justice of those Proceedings, which have en in many Instances fo much obscured, and because they we been obscured have been also blasphemed. He will me, to display His Magnissicence, descending from Hean with a Shout, with the Voice of the Archangel, and ith the Trump of GOD(s); taking his Seat upon a rone infinitely exceeding that of Earthly, or even of Cefial Princes, clothed with His Father's Glorg, and His. n (t); furrounded with a numberless Host of Bining tendants, and coming to be glorified in His Saints, and mired in all them that believe (u). His Enemies thall be produced to grace His Triumph : The Serpent shall feen there rolling in the Duft, and trodden under Foot Him and by all His Servants: Thefe, who once conmed Him, shall tremble at His Presence; and those, o bowed the Knee before Him in profane Mockery, in wild Despair call to the Mountains to fall apos n, and to the Rocks to bide them from the Face of Lamb of GOD(x), whom they once led away to out moft inhuman Slaughter.

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. 11. OH Christian, does not your loyal Heart bound be Thought? And are you not ready, even while you these Lines, to begin the villorious Shout in which are then to join? He justly expects, that your Thoughts ld be greatly elevated and impressed with the Views in Triumph; but at the same Time He permits you,

Cc 2

² Pet. iii. 10, 12. (e) Rev. xx. 21. (p) Exed. xii. 30, uke i. 47. (r) 2 Pet. iii. 12. (s) 1 Theff. iv. 26. uke ix. 26. (u) 2 Theff. i. 10. (s) Rev. vi. 16.

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to remember your own personal Share in the Joy and Glory of that bleffed Day: And even now He has the View before Him of what His Power and Love full then accomplish for your Salvation. And what shall is not accomplish? He shall come, to break the Bars of the Grave, and to reanimate your fleeping Clay. Your B. dies must indeed be laid in the Dust, and be lodged there as a Testimony of God's Displeasure against Sin; against the first Sin that was ever committed, from the sad Consequences of which the dearest of His Children cannot be exempted. But you shall then bave an Ear to bear the Voice of the Son of GOD, and an Eye to behold the Lafte of His Appearance; and shall Sine forth like the Sun (y) arising in the clear Heaven, which is as a Bridgens coming out of bis Chamber (2). Your Soul shall be are dreffed, to grace this high Solemnity; and be clathed, not with the Rags of Morality, but with the Robes of Glory; for He shall change this wile Body, to fastion it like His own glorious Body (a). And when you are thus royally arrayed, He shall confer publick Honours on pu and on all His People, before the affembled World. You may now perhaps be loaded with Infamy, called by reproachful Names, and charged with Grimes, or wi Firms which your very Soul abhors: But He will the bring forth your Righteoufness as the Light (b), and me Salvation as a Lamp that burneth (c). The you have been dishonoured by Men, you shall be acknowledged to GOD; and the' treated as the Filth of the World, a the Off-feouring of all Things (d), He will thew, that h regards you as His Treasure, in the Day that He me up His Jewels (e). When He shall put oway all s Wicked of the Earth like Drofs (f), you shall be prome ed Righteous in that full Affembly; and though inde you have broken the Divine Law, and might in first for tice bave been condemned, yet being clothed with Righteousness of the great Redeemer, even that Right oufness which is of GOD by Faith (g), Justice itself & acquit you, and join with Mercy in hestowing upon you Crown of Life (h). Christ will confess you before

(c) Mal. iii. 27. (f) Pfal. cxiz. 119. (g) Phil. iii. 9. (h) a Tin. i.

⁽y) Mat. ziii. 43. (z) Pfal. xix. 5. (a) Phil. fii. 21. (b) Pfal. xxxvii. 6. (c) Ifai. lxii. 1. (d) 1 Cor. iv. 13.

and Angels (i), will pronounce you good and faithful Serwants, and call you to enter into the Joy of your Lord(k)? He will feak of you with Endearment as bis Bretbren, and will acknowledge the Kindnesses which have been bown to you, as if He had received them in his own Perfon (1). Yea, then shall you, Ob Christian, who may perhaps bave fate in some of the lowest Places in our Affemblies, tho' it may be some of the Rich and Great of the Earth would condescend to look upon or to freak to 104, be called so be Affesfors with Christ on His Judgment-Seat, and to join with Him in the Sentence He shall

pals on wicked Men and rebellious Angels.

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5. 12. No a is it merely one Day of Glory and of Triumph. But when the Judge arises and ascends to His Father's Court, all the Bleffed shall afcend with Him, and you among the rest: You shall ascend together with your Saviour, to His Father and your Father, to His GOD and your GOD (n). You shall go, to make your Appearance in the New Jerusalem, in those new Sining Forms that you have received, which will no doubt be attended with a correspondent Improvement of Mind; and take up your perpetual Abode in that Fulness of Joy, with which you shall be filled and satisfied in the Presence of GOD (o), upon the Consummation of that Happiness, which the Saints in the intermediate State bave been wishing and waiting for. You Sall go, from the Ruins of a diffelving World, to the new Heavens and new Earth, wherein Righteoufness for ever dwells (p). There all the Number of GOD's Elect shall be accomplished, and the Happiness of each shall be compleated. The subole Society shall be presented before GOD, as the Bride, the Lamb's Wife (q), whom the Eye of its Celeftial Bridefrom shall survey with unatterable Rapture, and confess to be without Spot or Wrinkle, or any fuch Thing (r) : in Character and State being just what He originally affined it to be, when He first engaged to give bimfolf for it, to redeem it to GOD by His Blood (s). So shall m ever be with each other, and with the Lord (t); and immor-

⁽i) Luke xii. 8. (1) Mat. xxv. 40. (k) Mat, xxv. 21. (a) John xx. 17. (p) 2 Pet. iii. 13 (o) Pfal. xvi. 11. 1) Rev. xxi. 9. (1) Eph. v. 27. (1) Rev. v. 9. (1) 1 Theil, iv. 27.

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immortal Ages shall roll away, and find you still m. ebanged; your Happiness always the Same, and your Religi for it the same; or rather ever growing, as your Soulsan approaching nearer and nearer to Him, who is the Source of Happiness, and the Centre of Infinite Perfettion.

6. 13. And now, look round about upon Earth, and fingle out, if you can, the Enjoyments or the Hopes, for the Sake of which you would fay, Lord, delay thy Coming; or for the Sake of which you any more should bestian to express your Longing for it, and to cry, Even fo com,

Lord Tefus, come quickly!

The MEDITATION and PRAYER of a CHRISTUL whose Heart is warmed with these Propells.

HBLESSED LORD! My Soul is enkindle In these Views; and while I mufe, the Fin burns (u). Thou haft teftified, Thou comeft quich; And I repeat my joyful Affent, Amen, even fo and " Lord Jefus (x) ! Come, for I long to bave done with this low Life; to have done with its Burthens, it le " rows, and its Snares! Come, for I lang to afcend into ! " Presence, and to fee the Court Thou art holding about " Bleffed JESUS, Death is transformed, when I in it in this Light. The King of Terrors is feen no me " as fuch, fo near the King of Glory and of Gran. thear with Pleasure the Sound of Thy Feet, approach ing fill nearer and nearer : Draw afide the Veil, w ever Thou pleafest! Open the Bars of my Prifus, the my eager Soul may firing forth to Thee, and cof " felf at Thy Feet; at the Feet of that Jusus, w baving not feen, I love; and in whom, the now! Thee not, yet believing, I rejoice with Joy unfred and full of Glory (y) ? Thou, Lord, foalt from me Path of Life: Thine Hand shall guide me to I Missed Abode, where there is Fulness of 99. Rivers of everlasting Pleasure (2). Thou and me an Habitation with Thy faithful Server feparate Spirits are now living with

⁽z) Rev. xxii. 20. (r) 1 Pet. ful Pfal. zarix. 3. (z) Pfal. xvi. 11.

Ch. 29. in the Views of Death and Judgment. 295.

" their Bodies fleep in the Duft. Many of them have been my Companions in Thy laborious Work, and in the Patience and Tribulation of The Kingdom (a), my

" the Patience and Tribulation of Yby Kingdom (a), my " dear Companions, and my Bretbren. Oh flow me, " Bleffed Saviour, bow glorious and bow bappy Thou halt:

" made them! Show me, to what now Forms of better " Life Thou haft conducted them, whom we call the

" Dead! In what mobler and more extensive Services.

"Thou hast employed them! That I may praise Thee better than I now can, for The Goodness to them!

"And Oh give me to share with them in their Blessings and their Services, and to raise a Song of grateful

" Love, like that which they are breathing forth before

" Thee!

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"Yet, Oh my Blessed Redeemer, even there will my:

"Soul be aspiring to a yet nobler and more glorious

"Hope; and from this as yet unknown Splendour and

"Felicity, shall I be drawing new Arguments to look

and long for the Day of Thy sinal Appearance. There

shall I long more ardently than I now do, to see Thy

Condust windicated, and Thy Triumph displayed; to see

the Dust of Thy Servants reanimated, and Death, the

last of their Enemies and of Thine, swallowed up in

Vistory (b). I shall long for that superior, Henour that

Thou intendest me, and that complete Bliss to which

the whole Body of Thy People shall be conducted. Come,

Lord Jesus, was quickly, will mingle itself with the

Songs of Paradist, and insued from the Tongues of all

the Millions of Thy Saints whom Thy Grace has transplanted thither.

"In the mean Time, Oh my Divine Master, accept the Homage which a grateful Heart now pays Thee, in a Sense of the glorious Hopes with which Thou hast inspired it! It is Thou, that hast put this Joy into it, and hast raised my Soul to this glorious Ambition; whereas I might otherwise have now been groweling in the lowest Tristes of Time and Sense, and been looking with Horror on that Hour, which is now the

" Object of my most ardent Wishes.

"Oh be with me always even to the End of this mortal Life! and give me, while waiting for Thy Sal-

⁽a) Rev. i. 9.

⁽b) 1 Cor. EV. 26, 54.

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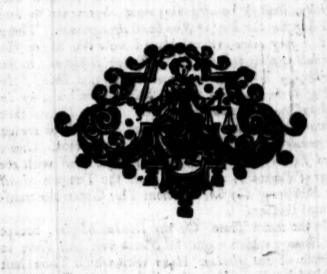
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(c) Luke xii. 35.

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CHAP. XXX.

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The CHRISTIAN honouring God by his Dying Behaviour.

Reflections on the Sincerity with which the preceding Advices have been given. S. 1. The Author is defirens, that (if Providence permit) be may affift the Christian to die bonourably and comfortably. §. 2, 3. With this View it is advised, (1.) To rid the Mind of all Barthly Cares. 5. 4. (2.) To renew the Humiliation of the Soul before GOD, and its Application to the Blood of (3.) To exercife Patience under bodits Cbrift. 5. 5. Pains and Sorrows. §. 6. (4.) At leaving the World, to bear an honourable Testimony to Religion. §. 7. (5.) To give a folemn Charge to furviving Friends, 5. especially recommending Paith in Christ. 1.9. (6.) To keep the Promises of GOD in View. \$. 10, 11. (7.) To commit the departing Spirit to GOD, in the genuine Exercises of Gratitude and Repentance, Fait and Charity ; §. 12. which are exemplified in the comcluding Meditation and Prayer.

and those, not fancied and imaginary, but such as to indeed occur in the Human and Christian Life. And I can truly and chearfully say, that I have marked out to you the Path which I have myself trad, and in which it is my Desire still to go on. I have ventured my own Everlasting Interests on that Foundation, on which I have directed you to adventure your. What I have recommended as the grand Business of your Life, I desire to make the Business of my own: And the most considerable.

Enjoyments, which I expell or defire in the remaining Days of my Pilgrimage on Earth, are fuch as I have directed you to feek, and endeavoured to affift you in attain. ing. Such Love to GOD, fuch constant Adivity in bis Service, fuch pleasurable Views of what lies beyond the Grave, appear to me (GOD is my Winnes,) a Felicin incomparably beyond any Thing else which can offer itself to our Affection and Pursuit: And I would not for Ten Thousand Worlds refign my Share in them, or consent even to the Suspension of the Delighes which they afford,

during the Remainder of my Abode here.

5. 2. I WOULD bumbly bope, thro' the Divine Bleffing, that the Hours you have spent in the Review of these plain Things may have turned to some profitable Account; and that in Consequence of what you have read, you have either been brought into the Way of Life and Peace, or been induced to quicken your Pace in it. Most heartily should I rejoice in being further useful to you, and that even to the last. Now there is one Scene remaining; a Scene, thro' which you must infallibly pass; which has something in it so areful, that I cannot but attempt doing a little to affift you in it : I mean, the dark Vally of the Shadow of Death. I could earnestly wish, that for the Credit of your Profession, the Comfort of your own Soul, and the Joy and Edification of your surviving Friends, you might die, not only fafely, but benourably too: And therefore I would offer you a few parting Advicu. I am fensible indeed, that Providence may determine the Circumftances of your Death in such a Manner, as that you may have no Opportunity of alling upon the Hint I now give you. Some unexpetted Accident from without, or from within, may as it were aubir! you to Heaven before you are aware; and you may find yourfelf fo fuddenly there, that it may feem a Translation rather than a Death. Or it is possible, the Force of a Distemper may affest your Understanding in such a Manner, that you may be quite insensible of the Circumstance in which you are; and fo your Diffolution (tho' others may fee it visibly and certainly approaching,) may be as great a Surprixe to 100, as if you had died in full Health.

5. 3. Bur as it is on the whole probable, you may have more sensible Passage out of Time into Eternity; and

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Ch. 30. you foould get rid of Earthly Cares.

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as much may, in various Respects, depend on your dying Behaviour; give me leave to propose some plain Directions with Relation to it, to be practised, if God give you Opportunity, and remind you of them. It may not be improper to look over the last Chapter again, when you find the Symptoms of any threatning Disorder: And I the rather hope, that what I say may be useful to you, as methinks I find myself disposed to address you with something of that peculiar Tenderness which we feel for a dying Friend; to whom, as we expect that we shall speak to him no more, we send out as it were all our Hearts

in every Word.

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6. 4. I WOULD advise then, in the first Place, that as foon as possible you would endeavour to get rid of all further Care with Regard to your Temporal Concerns, by settling them in Time in as Reasonable and Christian a Minner as you can. I could wish, there may be nothing of that Kind to burry your Mind when you are least able to bear it, or to diffress or divide those who come after you. Do that, which in the Presence of God you judge noft equitable, and which you verily believe will be most pleasing to Him. Do it in as prudent and effectual a Manner, as you can: And then, consider the World as a Place you have quite done with, and its Affairs as nothing further to you, more than to one actually dead; unless as you may do any Good to its Inbabitants, while yet you continue among them; and may, by any Circumflance in your last Actions or Words in Life, leave a Bleffing behind you to those, who have been your Friends and Fellow-Travellers, while you have been dispatching that Journey thro' it, which you are now finishing.

5. 5. That you may be the more at Leisure, and the better prepared for this, enter into some serious Review of your own State; and endeavour to put your Soul into as sit a Posture as possible, for your solemn Appearance before God: For a solemn Thing indeed it is, to go into his immediate Presence; to stand before Him, not as a Supplicant at the Throne of his Grace, but at his Bar as a separate Spirit, whose Time of Probation is over, and whose Eternal State is to be immediately determined. Renew your Humiliation before GOD for the Impersections of your Life, tho' it has in the Main been

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devoted to his Service. Renew your Application to the Mercies of GOD as promised in the Covenant of Grace, and to the Blood of Christ as the blessed Channel in which they slow. Resign yourself entirely to the Divine Disposal and Conduct, as willing to serve God, either in this World or the other, as He shall see sit. And sensible of your Sinsulness on the one hand, and of the Divine Wisdom and Goodness on the other, summon up at the Fortitude of your Soul to bear as well as you can embatewer his afflicting Hand may further lay upon mand to seceive the last Stroke of it, as one who would maintain the most entire Subjection to the great and god

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Father of Spirits.

4. 6. WHATEVER you Suffer, endeavour to shew your felf an Example of Patience. Let that amiable Gne have its perfett Work (a); and fince it has fo little men to do, let it close the Scene nobly. Let there not be a murmuring Word; and that there may not, werd against every repining Thought: And when you seel an Thing of that Kind arising, look by Faith upon a big Saviour, and ask your own Heart, " Was not His " Cross much more painful, than the Bed on which " lie? Was not His Situation among Blood-thirfy En " mies infinitely more terrible, than mine amidit to " Tenderness and Care of so many affectionate Friends " Did not the heavy Load of my Sins prefs Him in " much more overcubelining Manner, than I am prefe " by the Load of these Afflictions? And yet He be " all as a Lamb that is brought to the Slaughter (b) Let the Remembrance of His Sufferings be a Mean fweeten yours; yea, let it canfe you to rejoice, when you are called to bear the Cross for a tittle while, before wear the Crown. Count it all Joy, that you have Opportunity yet once more of bonouring GOD by ye Patience, which is now acting its last Part, and will a few Days, perhaps in a few Hours, be superseded compleat everlafting Bleffednefs. And I am willing hope, that in these Views you will not only suppress paffionate Complaints, but that your Mouth will filled with the Praises of GOD; and that you will speaking to those that are about you, not only of 74

⁽a) Jam. i. 4.

⁽b) Ifai. Bii. 7.

Ch. 30. Bear an honourable Testimony to Religion. 302 Justice, but of His Goodness too. So that you will be enabled to communicate your inward Joys in such a Manner, as may be a lively and edifying Comment upon those Words of the Apostle, Tribulation worketh Patienes; and Patience, Experience; and Experience, Hope; even a Hope which maketh not ashamed, while the Love of GOD is shed abroad in our Hearts, by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us (c).

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6. 7. AND now, my dear Friend, now is the Time. when it is especially expedied from you, that you bear an bonourable Testimony to Religion. Tell those that are about you, as well as you can, (for you will never be able fully to express it,) aubat Comfort and Support you have found in it. Tell them, how it has brightened the darkest Circumflances of your Life: Tell them, how it now reconciles you to the near Vienus of Death. Your Words, will carry with them a peculiar Weight at fuch a Season: There will be a Kind of Eloquence, even in the Infirmities with which you are struggling, while you give them Utterance; and you will be beard with Attention, with Tenderness, with Credit. And therefore, when the Time of your Departure is at band, with unaffected Freedom breathe out your Joy, if you then feel (as I hope you will,) an holy Joy and Delight in GOD. Breathe out however your inquard Peace and Sevenity of Mind, if you be then peaceful and ferene: Others will mark it, and be encouraged to tread the Steps which lead to fo bappy an End. Tell them, what you feel of the Vanity of the World; and they may learn to regard it less: Tell them, what you feel of the Substantial Supports of the Gospel; and they may learn to value it more: For they cannot but know, that they must lie down on a dying Bed too, and must then need all the Relief which the Gospel itself can give them.

5. 8. And to inforce the Conviction the more, give a folemn Charge to those that are about you, that they frend their Lives in the Services of GOD, and govern themselves by the Principles of real Religion. You may remember, that Johna, and David, and other good Men did so; when they perceived, that the Days drew war in which they should die. And you know not, how

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Recommend Faith in Christ to others: Ch. 30, who Admonitions of a dying Friend, or (as it may be with respect to some,) of a dying Parent, may impress the who may have disregarded what you and others may have said to them before. At least, make the Trial; and dislabouring to glorify GOD, to save Souls, and generously to sow the Seeds of Goodness and Happiness in a World, where you have no more Harvests to reap. Perhaps they may spring up in a plentiful Crop, when the Clods of the Walley are covering your Body: But if not, GOD will supprove it; and the Angels, that wait around your led to receive your departing Soul, will look upon each other with Marks of Approbation in their Countenance, and secon, that this is to expire like a Christian, and to make a glorious Improvement of Mortality.

5. 9. And in this last Address to your Fellow-Montals, who ever they are that Providence brings near you be fure that you tell them, how entirely and how cherfully your Hopes and Dependance in this Season of the last Extremity are fixed, not upon your own Merits and Obedience, but on what the great Redeemer has don, and has fuffered for Sinners. Let them fee, that me die as it were at the Foot of the Crofs: Nothing will be So comfortable to yourselves, nothing so edifying to them. Let the Name of [Esus therefore be in your Mouth, while you are able to freak; and when you can freak no longer, let it be in your Heart, and endeavour that the last All of your Soul, while it continues in the Body, may be an Att of bumble Faith in Christ. Come unto GOD by Him: Enter into that which is within the Veil, a with the Blood of Sprinkling fresh upon you. It is a awful Thing for fuch a Sinner, (as you, my Christian Friend, with all the Virtues the World may have at mired, know your felf to be,) to stand before that infinith pure and boly Being, who has feen all your Ways, and all your Heart, and has a perfect Knowledge of com Mixture of Imperfection which has attended the belt of your Duties : But venture in that Way, and you will find it both fafe and pleafant.

f. 10. Once more, To give you Comfort in a him Hour, and to support your feeble Steps while you are movelling thro' this dark and painful Way, take the West of GOD as a Staff in your Hand. Let Books, and move

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Ch. 30. And keep the Promifes of GOD in View. 303 al Friends, now do their last Office for you. Call, if cu can, some experienced Christian, who has fels the Power of the Word of GOD upon his own Heart; and et him bring the Scripture, and turn yen to fome of bose precious Promises, which have been the Food and Rejoicing of his own Soul. It is with this View, that may carry the good Office I am now engaged in as far u possible, I shall here give you a Collection of a few fuch dmirable Scriptures, each of them infinitely more valuthe than Thousands of Gold and Silver (d). And to convince you of the Degree in which I esteem them, I will take the Freedom to add, that I defire, they may (if God give an Opportunity,) be read over to me, as I lie my dying Bed, with fort Intervals between them; hat I may pause upon each, and renew something of hat delightful Relift which, I bless God, I have often and in them. May your Soul and mine be then comoled to a fared Silence, (what ever be the Commotion of Animal Nature,) while the Voice of GOD freaks to us, n Language which He fake to bis Servants of old, or which He instructed them how they should speak to lim, in Circumstances of the greatest Extremity!

5. II. CAN any more Encouragement be wanting, then He says, Fear not, for I am with thee; be not smayed, for I am thy GOD: I will Arengthen thee, year will belp thee, yea I will uphold thee with the Right hand of my Righteousness (e). And He is not a Man, but He should lie, or the Son of Man, that He Sould reent: Hath He faid, and fall He not do it? Or bath to Spoken, and Shall He not make it good (6) .- The Lord my Light, and my Salvation, whem shall I fran? be Lard is the Strength of my hife, of whom shall I afraid (g)? This GOD is our GOD for ever and evers he will be our Guide even unto Death (h). Therefore o' I walk thro' the Valley of the Shadow of Beath, I vill fear no Evil; for Thou art with me, Thy Rod and by Staff, they comfort me (i). I have waited for The alvation, Ob Lord (k). Ob continue Thy Lowing Kind-Is unto them that know Thee, and Thy Righteousness to Dd 2

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⁽d) Pfal. cxix. 72, (e) Itai. xli. to. (f) Num. xxili. 19. Pfal, xavii. I. (h) Pfal, zlviii. 14. (i) Pfal, xxiii-4.

⁽ Gen. xlix. 18.

the upright in Heart! For with Thee is the Fountain Life; in Thy Light shall we fee Light (1). Thou will bean me the Path of Life; in Thy Prefence is Fulny of Joy, at Thy Right Hand there are Pleasures for even more (m). As for me, I shall behold Thy Face in Right oufness: I shall be fatisfied, when I awake, with ? Likeness (n). For I know in whom I have believed, a am perfuaded that He is able to keep rubat I bave on mitted to Him until that Day (0). Therefore my Him is glad, and my Glory rejoiceth; my Flesh also shall m in Hope (p). For if we believe, that Jesus died, as rose again, those also that sleep in Jesus will GOD bris with bim (9) .- I give unto my Sheep Eternal Life (faid JESUS, the good Shepherd,) and they shall never h rift, neither shall any pluck them out of my Hand it This is the Will of Him that fent me, that every one the believeth on me should bave Everlasting Life; and I am raise bim up at the last Day (s). Let not your Heart troubled; ye believe in GOD, believe also in me. hi Father's House are many Mansions; if it were not it, would have told you: I go to prepare a Place for you And if I go and prepare a Place for you, I will on again, and receive you to myfelf, that where I am, the ye may be alfo (t). Go, tell my Brethren, I ascend u my Father and your Father, and to my GOD and y GOD (u). Father, I will that those whom Thou ! given me, be with me where I am, that they may be my Glory which Thou haft given me; that the la wherewith Thou haft loved me, may be in them, a I in them. (x). - He that teflifieth thefe Things fait Surely I come quickly. Amen: Even fo come, Lord 70/11 (Oh Death, where is thy Sting ? Oh Grave, when it Victory? Thanks be to GOD, who giveth us the Vist thro' our Lord Jefus Christ (z).

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§. 12. Thus may that GOD, who knows the Sa of his Children in all their Advertities (a), and in wh Sight the Death of his Saints is precious (b), chear !

⁽n) Pfal, rvi. 1 (1) Pfal. xxxvi. 9, 10. (m) Pfal. xvi. 11. (p) Pfal, xvi. 9. (q) 1 Theff. iv. 14-(o) 2 Tim, i. 12.

⁽r) John x. 28. (s) John vi. 40. (t) John xiv. 1, 2, 3 (y) Rev. xiii, 18 (x) John xvii. 24, 26. (u) John xx. 17. (b) Pfal, cmi

⁽z) 1 Cor. xv. 55, 57. (a) Pfal. xxxi. 7.

fupport you and me in those last Extremities of Nature! May he add us to the happy Number of those, who have been more than Conquerors in Death! And may he give us those Supplies of His Spiris, which may enable us to pour out our departing Souls in such Sentiments, as those I would now suggest; tho we should be no longer able to utter Words, or to understand them if they were to be read to us! Let us at least review them with all proper Assessions now, and lay up one Proper more for that awful Moment! Oh that this, and all we have ever offered with Regard to it, may then come in Remembrance before GOD (c)!

A MEDITATION and PRAYER, Suited to the Case of a dying CHRISTIAN.

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H Thou supream Ruler of the Visible and Invision ble World! Thou Sovereign of Life, and of Death; of Earth, and of Heaven! Bleffed be Thy Name, I have often been taught to seek Thee. And now once more do I pour my Soul, my departing Soul unto Thee. Bow down Thy gracious Ear, Oh GOD; and let my Cry come before Thee with Acceptance!

"The Hour is come, when Thou wilt separate me from this World, with which I have been so long and so familiarly acquainted, and lead me to another, as yet unknown. Enable me, I befeech Thee, to make the Exchange, as becomes a Child of Abraham, who being called of Thee to receive an Inheritance, obeyed, and went out, tho' he knew not particularly whither be went (d); as becomes a Child of GOD, who knows, that, thro' Sovereign Grace, it is his Father's good Pleasure to give him the Kingdom (e)!

"I acknowledge, Oh Lord, the Justice of that Sentence by which I am expiring; and own Thy Wisdom
and Goodness, in appointing my Journey thro' this
sloomy Vale which is now before me. Help me to
turn it into the happy Oceasion of honouring Thee, and
adorning my Profession! and I will bless the Pange,
by which Thou art gloristed, and this mortal and sinful Part of my Nature is dissolved.

(c) Acts x. 4, 31. (d) Heb. xi. 8. (e) Luke xii. 32.

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(m)

" Gracious Father, I would not quit this Earth of "Thine, and this House of Clay in which I have " fojourned during my Abode upon the Face of it, " without my grateful Acknowledgments to Thee, for all " that abundant Goodness which Thou hast caused to pass before me here (f). With my dying Breath I best "Witness to Thy faithful Care. I have wanted m good Thing (g). I thank Thee, Oh my Goo, that this guilty, forfeited, unprofitable Life was fo long " spared: That it hath been still maintained by such a Rich Variety of Thy Bounty. I thank Thee, that "Thou hast made this Beginning of my Existence fo pleasant to me. I thank Thee, for the Mercin of my Days and Nights, of my Months and Years, which are now come to their Period: I thank Thee, for the Mercies of my Infancy, and for those of my riper Age; for all the agreeable Friends which Thou hat given me in this House of my Pilgrimage, the Living and the Dead; for all the Help I have received " from others, and for all the Opportunities which Thou " haft given me of being belpful to the Bodies or Souls of " my Brethren of Mankind. Surely Goodness and Merg " have followed me all the Days of my Life(h), and " I have Reason to rise a thankful Guest from the varous and pleasant Entertainments with which my Table " has been furnished by Thee. Nor shall I have Re-" fon to repine, or to grieve at quitting them: For Oh my God, are Thy Bounties exhausted? I know, " that they are not. I will not curong Thy Goodness and " Thy Faithfulness so much, as to imagine, that because " I am going from Earth, I am going from Happing " I adore Thy Mercy, that Thou hast taught me to entire tain nobler Views thro' Jesus Thy Son. I bless The " with all the Powers of my Nature, that I ever bear of His Name, and heard of His Death: And would fain exert a more vigorous Act of thankful Adoration " than in this broken State I am capable of, while I " extolling Thee, for the Riches of Thy Grace manifeld " in Him; for His Inftructions and His Example, " His Blood and His Righteousness, and for that Bhy Spirit of Thine which Thou hast given me, to !

⁽f) Exod. xxxiii. 19. (g) Pfal. xxxiv. 10. (h) Pfal. xxiii.6

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" my finful Heart unto Thyself, and to bring me into the Bonds of Thy Covenant; of that Covenant, which is ordered in all Things and sure (i), and which this

" Death, tho' now separating my Soul from my Body,

" shall never be able to diffolive. " I blefs Thee, Oh Lord, that I am not dying in an " unregenerate and impenitent State; but that Thou " didft gracioufly awaken and convince me; that Thou " didft renew and fandify my Heart, and didft by Thy " good Spirit work in it an unfeigned Faith, a real Re-" pentance, and the Beginning of a Divine Life. I " thank Thee, for Ministers and Ordinances : I thank "Thee, for my Sabbaths and my Sacrament-Days for the Weekly and Monthly Refrosoments which they " gave me: I thank Thee, for the Fruits of Canaan, which were fent me in the Wilderness, and are now " fent me on the Brink of Fordan. I thank Thee, for " Thy bleffed Word, and for those exceeding rich and pre-" cious Promises of it, which now lie as a Cordial warm " at my Heart in this chilling Hour; Promises of Sup-" port in Death, and of Glory beyond it, and of the " Resurrection of my Body to Everlasting Life. Oh my "God, I firmly believe them all, great and wonder-" ful as they are, and am waiting for the Accomplishment" " of them, thro' Jesus Christ; in aubam they are all " Yea and Amen (k). Remember Thy Word unto Thy Ser-" vant, on which Thou hast caused me to hope (1) ! I' " covenanted with Thee, not for Worldly Enjoyments, " which Thy Love taught me comparatively to despise; " but for Eternal Life, as the Gift of Thy Free Grace " thro' Jesus Christ my Lord (m): And now permit me " in His Name to enter my bumble Claim to it! Permit " me to confign this departing Spirit to Thine Hand; for " Thou haft redeemed it, Ob Lord GOD of Truth (n)! I " am Thine: Save me (o), and make me happy!

"But may I indeed presume to say, I am Thine?"
Oh, God, now I am standing on the Borders of both
"Worlds, now I view Things as in the Light of Thy

" Presence and of Eternity, how uneworthy do I appear, that I should be taken to dwell with Thy Angels and

that I should be taken to dwell with 1by angers and "Saints

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⁽i) 2 Sam. xxiii. 5. (k) 2 Cor. i. 20. (l) Pfal. cxix. 49. (m) Rom. vi. 23. (n) Pfal. xxxi. 5. (o) Pfal. cxix. 94.

44 Saints in Glory! Alas, I have Reason to look back

" with deep Humiliation, on a poor unprofitable fuful . Life, in which I have daily been deferving to be call into Hell. But I have this one comfortable Reflettion, that I have fled to the Cross of Christ; and I now re-" new my Application to it. To think of appearing be-" fore GOD in such an imperfect Righteausness as my es own, were Ten Thousand Times worse than Death. No. " Lord! I come unto Thee as a Sinner; but as a Sines ner, who has believed in Thy Son for Pardon and Life: 4 I fall down before Thee as a guilty polluted Wretch; but Thou haft made Him to be unto Thy People for Wildom and Righteon fness, for Sandification and Redemption (p). Let me have my Lot among the Followers of " Tefus! Treat me, as Thou treatest those who are His er Friends and His Brethrent for Thou knowest, my Soul " has loved Him, and trufted Him, and folemnly ventured it felf on the Security of His Goffel. And I know, in whom I have believed (q). The Infernal Lion may attempt to dismay me in this awful Paffage; but I rese joice, that I am in the Hands of the good Shepberd (r), 44 and I defy all my Spiritual Enemies, in a chearful Debendance on His faithful Care. I lift up my Eves 4 and my Heart to Him, who was dead and is alive again; and behold, He lives for evermore, and bath " the Keys of Death and of the unfeen World (s). Bleffed 1 Isus, I die by Thine Hand, and I fear no Harm from the Hand of a Saviour ! I fear not that Death, which is allotted to me by the Hand of my dearest 4 Lord, who Himself died to make it safe and bappy. I 44 come, Lord, I come, not only with a willing, but with a joyful Confent. I thank Thee, that Thou remembereft me for Good; that Thou art breaking my Chains, and calling me to the glorious Liberty of the Children of " GOD (t). I thank Thee, that Thou wilt no longer es permit me to live at a Distance from Thine Arms; but 44 after this long Absence, wilt have me at Home, at Home " for ever. " My feeble Nature faints in the View of that Glory, " which is now dawning upon me: But Thou knowed " bow.

(q) 2 Tim. i. 12.

(r) John x. 11, 18.

(p) 1 Cor. i. 30.

(s) Rev. i. 18. (t) Rom. viii. 21.

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"ble Manner! Let my few remaining Moments on Earth be spent for Thy Glory; and so let me ascend, with Love in my Heart, and Praise on my faultering Tongue, to the World where Love and Praise shall be compleat! Be this my last Song on Earth, which I am going to tune in Heaven; Blessing, and Honour, and Glory, and Power be unto Him that sitteth on the Throne, and to

" the Lamb for ever and ever (z)! Amen."

(u) 2 Cor. xii. 9. (w) Ifai. li. 3. (x) Luke iii. 6. (y) Heb. xii. 22, 23. (z, Rev. v. 13.

6 NO 61

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